

# FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 7

NUMBER 211

Washington, Tuesday, October 27, 1942

## Regulations

### TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

#### Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Administration

#### PART 901—CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON WALNUTS

##### ORDER RELATIVE TO HANDLING

Order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington.

It is provided in Public Act. No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), that the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall, subject to the provisions of the act, issue orders regulating such handling of certain agricultural commodities (including walnuts) as is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, or which directly burdens, obstructs, or affects interstate or foreign commerce in such commodities.

**§ 901.1 Findings and determinations—**  
 (a) *Finding upon the basis of hearing record.* Pursuant to the act and the rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR 900.1-900.17; 6 F.R. 6570, 7 F.R. 3350), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the marketing agreement, as amended, and the order, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that this order, amending the aforesaid order, as amended, and all of the terms and provisions hereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington.

The foregoing finding is supplementary and in addition to (1) the findings that were made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and (2) the findings made in connection with the issuance of the previously issued amendment to said order and (3) the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued

amendments to said order, as amended; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the finding herein set forth.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that:

(1) The amendment to the marketing agreement, as amended, regulating the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington, upon which the aforesaid hearing was held, was executed by handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping the commodity covered by the said order, as heretofore and hereby amended) who handled not less than 50 percent of the volume of said commodity, covered by this order, produced within the States of California, Oregon, and Washington;

(2) The aforesaid agreement, amending the aforesaid marketing agreement, as amended, has been executed by more than three packers, signatory to said marketing agreement, who, during the preceding crop year, handled not less than 67 percent of the merchantable walnuts packed during such crop year;

(3) The issuance of this order, amending the aforesaid order as amended, is favored and approved by producers of walnuts who, during the 1941-42 crop year (which is hereby determined to be a representative period), produced for market, within the production area specified in said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, at least two-thirds of the volume of such commodity produced for market within such area; and

(4) The order, as heretofore and as hereby amended, regulates the handling of such walnuts in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in, the aforesaid marketing agreement, as amended.

*Order relative to handling.* It is, therefore, ordered that, from and after the effective date hereof, the handling of walnuts grown in California, Oregon, and Washington shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as

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The Administrative Committee consists of the Archivist or Acting Archivist, an officer of the Department of Justice designated by the Attorney General, and the Public Printer or Acting Public Printer.

The daily issue of the *FEDERAL REGISTER* will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.25 per month or \$12.50 per year, payable in advance. Remit money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The charge for single copies (minimum, 10¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue.

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heretofore amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Delete the period at the end of the first sentence in section 2, article III (§ 901.4 (b)) of the aforesaid order, as amended, and insert in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following:

§ 901.4 *Control of distribution*. \* \* \*; and the salable percentage for the crop year September 1, 1942, to August 31, 1943, shall be 65 percent.

2. Delete the period at the end of the next to the last sentence in section 2, article III (§ 901.4 (b)) of the aforesaid order, as amended, and insert in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following:

\* \* \* and 35 percent, being the difference between the salable percentage for the crop year ending August 31, 1943, and 100 percent, shall be the "surplus percentage" for said crop year.

3. Insert in the aforesaid order, as amended, the following to be designated as paragraph numbered 5 in section 2, article XVI (§ 901.17):

§ 901.17 *Effective time and termination.* \* \* \*

Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination or suspension hereof or of any regulation issued pursuant hereto, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not (a) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability which shall have arisen prior thereto, or (b) release or extinguish any violation hereof or of any regulation issued hereunder, or (c) affect or impair any right or remedy of the United States, or of the Secretary, or

of any other person with respect to any such violation.

4. Delete all of the provisions contained in "Exhibit A" (§ 901.19) of the aforesaid order, as amended, and insert in lieu thereof the following as "Exhibit A" to said order, as amended:

§ 901.19 *Pack specifications for merchantable walnuts.*

EXHIBIT A—PACK SPECIFICATIONS FOR MERCHANTABLE WALNUTS

CALIFORNIA PACKS

*No. 1 Grade or No. 1 Soft Shell.* Walnuts produced from seedling trees or walnuts not properly classified in any of the following varietal packs, and in which not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

*Large Budded.* Walnuts produced from trees of the Placentia Perfection or closely similar varieties, and in which not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

*Medium Budded.* Walnuts produced from trees of the Placentia Perfection or closely similar varieties, and all of which pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and in which not over 12 percent by count can pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

*Large Concords.* Walnuts of the Concord variety and of the same size specifications as given for Large Budded.

*Medium Concords.* Walnuts of the Concord variety and of the same size specifications as given for Medium Budded.

*Large Eurekas.* Walnuts of the Eureka variety and of the same size specifications as given for Large Budded.

*Medium Eurekas.* Walnuts of the Eureka variety and of the same size specifications as given for Medium Budded.

*Large Franquettes.* Walnuts of the Franquette variety and of the same size specifications as given for Large Budded.

*Medium Franquettes.* Walnuts of the Franquette variety and of the same size specifications as given for Medium Budded.

*Large Mayettes.* Walnuts of the Mayette variety and of the same size specifications as given for Large Budded.

*Medium Mayettes.* Walnuts of the Mayette variety and of the same size specifications as given for Medium Budded.

*Large Paynes.* Walnuts of the Payne variety and of the same size specifications as given for Large Budded.

*Medium Paynes.* Walnuts of the Payne variety and of the same size specifications as given for Medium Budded.

*Baby Grade.* Walnuts of any of the above-mentioned varieties may be packed under the designation of Baby Grade of that variety provided all such walnuts pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter. Baby size walnuts of the Eureka, Franquette, or Payne varieties when packed as such shall be designated as "Long Type Baby Walnuts": *Provided, however,* That it shall not be obligatory on any packer to pack separately the Baby size of the different varieties.

No pack of any of the above-mentioned varieties, except the No. 1 Grade and Baby Grades, shall contain in excess of 10 percent by count of walnuts of a dissimilar variety.

All of the walnuts contained in the foregoing packs shall be graded for size and culled for removal of external defects.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON PACKS

Oregon and Washington walnuts may be packed in any of the pack specifications above described for California walnuts, and

in addition thereto, the following pack specifications which apply only to walnuts grown in Oregon or Washington.

*Large Soft Shells.* Walnuts produced from seedling trees or walnuts not properly classified in any of the varietal packs, and in which not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

*Medium Soft Shells.* The same as Large Soft Shells except that all pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

*Baby Soft Shells.* The same as Large and Medium Soft Shells except that all pass through a round opening  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter and not over 12 percent by count pass through a round opening  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter.

*Baby Franquettes.* Walnuts of the Franquette variety (subject to 10 percent tolerance for dissimilar varieties) and of the same size specifications as Baby Soft Shells.

*Baby Mayettes.* Walnuts of the Mayette variety (subject to 10 percent tolerance for dissimilar varieties) and of the same size specifications as Baby Soft Shells and Baby Franquettes.

All of the walnuts contained in the foregoing packs shall be graded for size and culled for removal of external defects.

(48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 601 *et seq.*)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 23rd day of October 1942, to be effective on and after 12:01 a. m., P. w. t., the 27th day of October 1942. Witness my hand and the official seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,  
Assistant to the  
Secretary of Agriculture.<sup>1</sup>

[F. R. Doc. 42-10776; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:16 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Agricultural Adjustment Administration

PART 721—CORN

PROCLAMATION OF COMMERCIAL CORN-PRODUCING AREA FOR THE YEAR 1943

Whereas sec. 327 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides in part as follows:

Not later than February 1, the Secretary shall ascertain and proclaim the commercial corn-producing area.

and

Whereas subsection (b) of sec. 301 of said Act provides in part as follows:

(4) (A) "Commercial corn-producing area" shall include all counties in which the average production of corn (excluding corn used as silage) during the ten calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such area is determined, after adjustments for abnormal weather conditions, is four hundred and fifty bushels or more per farm and four bushels or more for each acre of farm land in the county.

(B) Whenever prior to February 1 of any calendar year the Secretary has reason to believe that any county which is not included in the commercial corn-producing area deter-

mined pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A), but which borders upon one of the counties in such area, or that any minor civil division in a county bordering on such area, is producing (excluding corn used for silage) an average of at least four hundred and fifty bushels of corn per farm and an average of at least four bushels for each acre of farm land in the county or in the minor civil division, as the case may be, he shall cause immediate investigation to be made to determine such fact. If, upon the basis of such investigation, the Secretary finds that such county or minor civil division is likely to produce corn in such average amounts during such calendar year, he shall proclaim such determination, and, commencing with such calendar year, such county shall be included in the commercial corn-producing area.

And whereas subsection (c) of sec. 301 of said Act provides:

The latest available statistics of the Federal Government shall be used by the Secretary in making the determinations required to be made by the Secretary under this Act.

And whereas the Secretary of Agriculture, having had reason to believe that certain counties bordering on the commercial corn-producing area as determined under subparagraph (A) of sec. 301 (b) (4) of said Act, and that certain minor civil divisions in certain counties bordering on such area are producing (excluding corn used for silage) an average of at least 450 bushels of corn per farm and an average of at least 4 bushels for each acre of farm land in the county or in the minor civil division, as the case may be, has caused reasonable investigation to be made to determine such facts with respect to such counties and minor civil divisions and to determine which, if any, of such counties or minor civil divisions are likely to produce corn in such average amounts during the calendar year 1943:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, acting under and pursuant to, and by virtue of, the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress known as the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, upon the basis of such investigation and the latest available statistics of the Federal Government, do hereby ascertain, determine, and proclaim that:

§ 721.401 *Commercial corn-producing area for the year 1943.* The commercial corn-producing area for the year 1943 embraces the following counties of the States specified.

Counties Included in 1943 Commercial Corn-Producing Area

*Illinois:* Adams, Alexander, Bond, Boone, Brown, Bureau, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Champaign, Christian, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Cook, Crawford, Cumberland, De Kalb, De Witt, Douglas, Du Page, Edgar, Edwards, Elflingham, Fayette, Ford, Fulton, Gallatin, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, Jackson, Jasper, Jersey, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, Lake, La Salle, Lawrence, Lee, Livingston, Logan, McDonough, McHenry, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Massac, Menard, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Moultrie, Ogle, Peoria, Perry, Piatt, Pike, Pope, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Richland, Rock Island, Saint

<sup>1</sup> Acting pursuant to authority delegated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of April 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 81; 7 F.R. 2656).

*Clair, Saline, Sangamon, Schuyler, Scott, Shelby, Stark, Stephenson, Tazewell, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago, White, Woodford.*

*Indiana: Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, Dearborn, Decatur, De Kalb, Delaware, Dubois, Elkhart, Fayette, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Henry, Howard, Huntington, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jennings, Johnson, Knox, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Lake, La Porte, Lawrence, Madison, Marshall, Marion, Martin, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Noble, Orange, Owen, Parke, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Ripley, Rush, Saint Joseph, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Starke, Steuben, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Union, Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Vigo, Wabash, Warren, Warrick, Washington, Wayne, Wells, White, Whitley.*

*Iowa: Adair, Adams, Allamakee, Appanoose, Audubon, Benton, Black Hawk, Boone, Bremer, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Carroll, Cedar, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinton, Crawford, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, Dickinson, Des Moines, Dubuque, Emmet, Fayette, Floyd, Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Grundy, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Howard, Henry, Humboldt, Ida, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Kossuth, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Mitchell, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Muscatine, O'Brien, Osceola, Page, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Polk, Pottawattamie, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Sac, Scott, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Tama, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Winnebago, Woodbury, Worth, Winneshiek, Wright.*

*Michigan: Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Hillsdale, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Monroe, Saint Joseph, Washtenaw, Wayne.*

*Minnesota: Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Carver, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Hennepin, Houston, Jackson, Kandiyochi, Lac Qui Parle, Le Sueur, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Martin, Meeker, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Olmsted, Pipestone, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Rice, Rock, Scott, Sibley, Stearns, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wabasha, Waseca, Washington, Watonwan, Winona, Wright, Yellow Medicine.*

*Missouri: Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Caldwell, Callaway, Cape Girardeau, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, De Kalb, Dunklin, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Johnson, Knox, Lafayette, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Mississippi, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, New Madrid, Nodaway, Pemiscot, Perry, Pettis, Pike, Platte, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, St. Charles, St. Clair, Saline, Schuyler, Scotland, Scott, Shelby, Stoddard, Vernon, Worth.*

*Nebraska: Adams, Antelope, Boone, Buffalo, Burt, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Chase, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Fillmore, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gage, Gosper, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Knox, Lancaster, Lincoln, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Perkins, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Sherman, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Valley, Washington, Wayne, Webster, York.*

*Ohio: Adams, Allen, Ashland, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Highland, Holmes, Huron, Jackson, Knox, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Lucas,*

*Madison, Marion, Medina, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Morrow, Muskingum, Ottawa, Paulding, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Union, Van Wert, Warren, Wayne, Williams, Wood, Wyandot.*

*South Dakota: Bon Homme, Brookings, Clay, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Turner, Union, Yankton.*

*Wisconsin: Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Walworth.*

*Delaware: Kent, New Castle.*

*Kansas: Anderson, Atchison, Brown, Coffey, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Marshall, Miami, Nemaha, Norton, Osage, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Republic, Riley, Shawnee, Smith, Washington.*

*Kentucky: Ballard, Carlisle, Crittenden, Daviess, Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Hickman, Livingston, McLean, Union, Webster.*

*Maryland: Baltimore, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Queen Anne's, Washington.*

*Pennsylvania: Adams, Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry, York.*

(52 Stat. 31, 38, 43, 51; 7 U.S.C. 1301 (b) 4, 1301 (c), 1327)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23rd day of October 1942. Witness my hand and seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CLAUDE R. WICKARD,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10777: Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:16 a. m.]

## TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

### Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

### PART 7—MANUFACTURE OF DECORATIONS

#### GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS, ETC.

##### Correction

Section 7.4 appearing on page 8413 of the issue for Tuesday, October 20, 1942, should read as follows:

§ 7.4 *Application required.* Each applicant for a certificate of authority or the renewal of certificate of authority to sell or manufacture and sell the articles or any of the articles enumerated in § 7.3 will address the Chief of Army Exchange Service, Washington, D. C., and state whether authority for sale only or for manufacture and sale thereof is desired. (42 Stat. 1286 as amended by 45 Stat. 437, 47 Stat. 342 as amended by 53 Stat. 752; 10 U.S.C. 1425; 18 U.S.C. 76a, 76b) [Par. 5]

### Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

### PART 57—SERVICE CLUBS, HOSTESSES AND LIBRARIANS

Sections 57.1 to 57.14, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 29, 1942 (7 F.R. 5805) are hereby rescinded and the following regulations are substituted therefor:

Sec.

57.1 Definitions.

57.2 Recreational facilities.

Sec.	
57.3	Gambling.
57.4	Automatic or mechanical vending machines.
57.5	Service clubs; purpose and supervision.
57.6	Cafeteria service and operation.
57.7	Library service.
57.8	Guest house service and operation.
57.9	Appointment of hostesses and librarians.
57.10	Service command headquarters.
57.11	Service club.
57.12	Selection and assignment.
57.13	Qualifications.
57.14	Quarters.

AUTHORITY: §§ 57.1 to 57.14, inclusive, issued under R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22.

SOURCE: The regulations in §§ 57.1 to 57.14 are also contained in Army Regulations No. 850-80, August 26, 1942, as amended by C 1, October 7, 1942, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at end of sections.

§ 57.1 *Definitions.* (a) The term "service club facilities," as used in these regulations, will refer to the service club, library, cafeteria, and if there is one, the guest house in connection therewith.

(b) Where installed in a service club, the soda fountain will be considered as part of the cafeteria.

(c) "Technical cafeteria service" will include the supervision and operation of the service club cafeteria, including the purchase and procurement of supplies, the preparation and inspection of foods, the employment, supervision, and discharge of kitchen and cafeteria personnel, the arrangement of the dining room, and the collection of and accounting for funds from the operation of said cafeteria.

(d) "Technical library service" will include the selection, classification, cataloging, charging out, and repair of library books and reading material. [Par. 1]

§ 57.2 *Recreational facilities.* (a) Service club facilities will be under the control of the post commander who may prescribe such rules not in conflict with these regulations as are necessary to insure the efficient operation of these activities and all installations therein, and for the protection of the property thereof.

(b) Military personnel will be employed in connection with the operation of the service club facilities only in an emergency and with the approval of the post commander. [Par. 2]

§ 57.3 *Gambling.* No gambling or the use of any device which savors of gambling, such as punchboards, slot machines, etc. will be permitted within or about the service club or any of its facilities. [Par. 4]

§ 57.4 *Automatic or mechanical vending machines.* (a) Automatic or mechanical merchandise vending or amusement machines which dispense merchandise or entertainment at prices which parallel the price of such merchandise or entertainment elsewhere on the post, camp, or station may be installed in any service club facility when and as approved by the post commander. He may authorize the purchase of such machines, the rental thereof, on a rental purchase plan. Where the company

owning or controlling such vending machine is willing to install same without cost to the service club facility and without increasing the usual wholesale cost or the selling price of the product vended, the post commander may permit the installation and operation of such vending machines, provided that the post commander retains sole control of their operation, retains the privilege to remove them at will, and pays and accounts to the company owning or controlling the machines only for the quantity of the product purchased from said machines. All earnings from the operation of such machines will go to the funds of the service club facility and will be accounted for by the director of the service club on the consolidated daily report. When installed, post commanders will be responsible for the protection of such machines against pilferage and destruction in the same manner as though they were Government property of like class or nature.

(b) Sanitary provision incident to the operation of such machines will be anticipated and solved prior to the installation thereof. [Par. 5]

**§ 57.5 Service clubs; purpose and supervision.** (a) Service clubs are intended to provide recreational and social activities and the best features of club life for enlisted personnel and members of their families, and will provide a cafeteria where military personnel, their families, friends, visitors, and civilians permanently employed within a command may obtain meals at reasonable cost. All persons using such cafeteria will comply with the rules applicable to enlisted personnel. No person other than the hostess and librarian will maintain an office in any of the service club facilities.

(b) Service clubs will in no way supersede company day rooms or Army exchanges.

(c) Each service club facility except the cafeteria and library will be under the supervision of a hostess, who will be known as director of service club, and will be operated by her and her assistants under the control of the post commander. [Par. 6]

**§ 57.6 Cafeteria service and operation.** (a) A complete cafeteria will be operated in the service club either by purchase and hire, by the Army exchange, or by a concessionaire. The operation of a cafeteria by the Army exchange service or a concessionaire is not looked upon with favor, and will be initiated by commanding generals of service commands, only when the nature of extreme circumstances precludes operation by a cafeteria hostess under purchase and hire. Where authority is granted for a cafeteria to be operated by the Army exchange, the cafeteria hostess will be retained as branch manager; where authority is granted for the cafeteria to be operated by a concessionaire, the services of a cafeteria hostess will not be provided or authorized, and any cafeteria hostess on duty at such a cafeteria will be reported to commanding generals of service commands, for reassignment or disposition.

(b) Unless operated by a concessionaire, other than the Army exchange, the cafeteria will be under the immediate direction of a cafeteria hostess who will be responsible for its efficiency, personnel, equipment, supplies, and collections, and who will account direct therefor to, and will deposit all collections therefrom, with the custodian of the post service club fund.

(c) Schedules of charges for meals and soda fountain service, and hours of operation will be determined and published by the post commander.

(d) Under the provisions of AR 30-2290, service club facilities are authorized to purchase on a cash sale or a charge sale basis subsistence stores, other than exceptional articles.

(e) The cafeteria will be operated on a cash basis and no credit will be extended to anyone. Army exchange coupons will be accepted from enlisted men in lieu of cash. [Par. 9]

**§ 57.7 Library service.** The service club library will be maintained in connection with the service club for the benefit of the camp personnel. The service club librarian will be in charge of the library and its technical activities. [Par. 10]

**§ 57.8 Guest house service and operation.** (a) The guest house is designed to furnish overnight transient accommodations for immediate families, relatives, and friends of enlisted men. First priority to such accommodations will be allowed to the above categories of personnel visiting hospitalized members of the post, camp, or station.

(b) Except in emergencies determined to exist by the post commander relative to the first priority above, no guest may remain at the guest house for more than three consecutive nights.

(c) A charge of not less than 50 cents and not more than 75 cents per night will be made for the use of a bed in the guest house.

(d) An identification register will be maintained in the guest house. [Par. 11]

**§ 57.9 Appointment of hostesses and librarians.** (a) Hostesses and librarians are appointed by the commanding generals of service commands under paragraph 13, section IV, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules and Regulations. Under the provisions of Schedule A, such employees acquire no civil service status; are not selected from civil service registers and may be separated from the service because of reductions in personnel or because of insufficient qualifications. The rules and regulations pertaining to leave of absence, sickness, hospitalization, allowances, travel, and methods of payment which apply to civilians in the classified civil service will apply to hostesses and librarians.

(b) Commanding generals of service commands will take final action on all personnel transactions. Separations with prejudice will be in accordance with Civil Service Regulations. Upon assignment to duty, all pertinent personnel papers will be processed in accordance with

existing War Department policy. [Par. 13]

**§ 57.10 Service command headquarters.** Service command librarians will be appointed by commanding generals of service commands, and assigned to duty for the purpose of supervising library personnel and the technical operation of libraries within the service command. [Par. 14]

**§ 57.11 Service club.** Service clubs will be implemented by the following personnel:

(a) **Type SC-3.** One director of service club, one recreational and social hostess, one cafeteria hostess, and a librarian.

(b) **Type SC-4.** One director of service club capable of handling recreation, one cafeteria hostess, and a librarian.

(c) **Type OM-1 service club.** Two recreational and social hostesses.

(d) **Other type service clubs.** Personnel will be allocated to such service club by commanding generals of service commands, not to exceed one hostess (recreational and social) and one librarian. [Par. 15]

**§ 57.12 Selection and assignment.** (a) Hostesses and librarians will be selected by commanding generals of service commands, who may delegate such authority to the post commander, initially for a 4-month period which will be in the nature of a training period, the extension of which will depend upon the proficiency of the employee.

(b) At a time not more than 30 days nor less than 15 days prior to the termination of such 4-month period, commanding generals of service commands will determine whether or not such employee has rendered satisfactory service and should be continued on duty as a hostess or librarian.

(c) During the first month of such 4-month period each hostess and librarian, except service command librarian, will pursue such course of instruction and training within a service command as will be prescribed by the commanding general, and upon satisfactory completion thereof will be assigned to duty at a service club or library for the remainder of such 4-month period.

(d) Prior to selecting a hostess or librarian, the commanding general making the selection will cause an investigation to be made as to the loyalty, integrity, and discretion of such hostess or librarian and a physical examination to be conducted by an officer of the Medical Department or the Public Health Service to insure fitness for such appointment.

(e) Relatives, blood, marital, or by adoption, of military personnel, both commissioned and enlisted, will not be assigned to duty at posts, camps, or stations where such military personnel are stationed. [Par. 16]

**§ 57.13 Qualifications—(a) Service command librarian.** (1) United States citizenship.

(2) Graduate of a college or university of recognized standing and from an accredited library school.

(3) Five years' professional experience, including 1 year thereof in an administrative capacity.

(4) Professional knowledge of reference and bibliographical sources and professional ability in library science and organization.

(5) *Age at selection*—(i) *Minimum*. Must have reached 30th birthday.

(ii) *Maximum*. Must not have passed 50th birthday.

(6) *Sex*. Male or female.

(b) *Camp librarian*. (1) United States citizenship.

(2) Graduate of a college or university of recognized standing, and from an accredited library school.

(3) One year's experience, other than clerical, in library work.

(4) Capacity for development in professional library work in libraries where reading for educational and recreational purposes is stressed.

(5) A good knowledge of a wide range of literature, and the ability to fit book to reader is desired, but not required as a minimum requirement.

(6) *Age at selection*—(i) *Minimum*. Must have reached 25th birthday.

(ii) *Maximum*. Must not have reached 40th birthday.

(7) *Sex*. Female.

(c) *Director of service club*. (1) United States citizenship.

(2) Graduate of a college or a university of recognized standing.

(3) At least 5 years' experience in adult group and mass recreational activities, 2 years of which in an executive or managerial capacity.

(4) Experience in nursing, business administration, dramatics, music, social and welfare work will be considered an asset but are not required as a minimum requirement.

(5) *Age at selection*—(i) *Minimum*. Must have reached 30th birthday.

(ii) *Maximum*. Must not have passed 45th birthday.

(6) *Sex*. Female.

(d) *Recreational and social hostess*. (1) United States citizenship.

(2) Graduate of a college or university of recognized standing.

(3) At least 3 years' experience in planning and directing social and recreational activities in or with educational, recreational, or similar organizations.

(4) Preference will be given to those with training in recreation, either as an undergraduate or in a recognized graduate school.

(5) Skill in handling group and mass recreational activities.

(6) Experience in business administration and in a wide variety of recreational activities is desirable but not required as a minimum requirement.

(7) *Age at selection*—(i) *Minimum*. Must have reached 25th birthday.

(ii) *Maximum*. Must not have passed 40th birthday.

(8) *Sex*. Female.

(e) *Cafeteria hostess*. (1) United States citizenship.

(2) Graduate of a recognized college of home economics or from a recognized college with further home economics training.

(3) Three years' experience in the management and operation of a cafeteria, or analogous work in an institution, camp, or hotel.

(4) Professional background of general information and specific knowledge and ability in the food field.

(5) *Age at selection*—(i) *Minimum*. Must have reached 25th birthday.

(ii) *Maximum*. Must not have passed 40th birthday.

(6) *Sex*. Female.

(f) No service command librarian will remain on duty after having reached the 55th birthday; and no director of service clubs or cafeteria hostess will remain on duty as such director of service clubs or cafeteria hostess after having reached the 50th birthday; and no recreational and social hostess or camp librarian will remain on duty as such recreational and social hostess or camp librarian after having reached the 45th birthday. All personnel now on duty who, at the effective date of these regulations, have passed the foregoing prescribed age of severance will be separated from the service. Personnel now on duty whose qualifications are less than the minimum qualifications required by these regulations may be separated from the service at the discretion of the commanding general of the service command. [Par. 18]

§ 57.14 *Quarters*. (a) Where guest houses exist, quarters for the hostesses and librarians other than service command librarians will, where practicable, be provided therein.

(b) Quarters for hostesses and librarians will conform to War Department regulations.

(c) No quarters or accommodations will be available for dependents of hostesses and librarians. [Par. 19]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,

*The Adjutant General*.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10787; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:48 a. m.]

## TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

### Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4683]

### PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO., ET AL.

§ 3.6 (t) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Qualities or properties of product or service*: § 3.6 (x) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Results*. § 3.6 (y) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Safety*: § 3.71 (e) *Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Safety*. In connection with offer, etc., of "Pescor Shortwavatherm" short-wave diathermic, or other similar device or apparatus, on the part of respondent Physicians Electric Service Corporation and respondent Solomon E. Mendelsohn, makers and sellers thereof, and on the part of respondent The May Department Stores Company, and on the part of their respective officers, representatives, etc., disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means, to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, purchase in commerce, etc., of

said device or apparatus, which advertisements represent, directly or through inference, (1) that such device or apparatus is safe or harmless; (2) that said device is a scientific, safe and harmless means and method to be used by the unskilled lay public for the treatment, relief or cure of self-diagnosed diseases and ailments of the human body or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom; and (3) that said device constitutes a competent or effective treatment for rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago, sinus trouble or infection, head colds, etc., as set out in respective paragraphs of order, or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom, or for any other ailment or condition, unless such advertisement is specifically limited to those cases which do not involve acute inflammatory processes; and which advertisements (4) fail to reveal clearly, conspicuously and unequivocally that said device or apparatus is not safe to use unless and until a competent medical authority has determined as a result of diagnosis that the use of diathermy is indicated and has prescribed the frequency and rate of application of such diathermy treatments, and the user has been thoroughly and adequately instructed by a trained technician in the use of such diathermy device or apparatus; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order. The May Department Stores Company, et al., Docket 4683, October 20, 1942]

*In the Matter of the May Department Stores Company, a Corporation, Physicians Electric Service Corporation, a Corporation, and Solomon E. Mendelsohn, Individually and as an Officer of Physicians Electric Service Corporation*

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondents Physicians Electric Service Corporation, a corporation, and Solomon E. Mendelsohn, individually, and as an officer of Physicians Electric Service Corporation, in which answer these respondents admit all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and state that they waive all intervening procedure and further hearing as to the facts; and a stipulation as to the facts entered into upon the record between counsel for the Commission and counsel for respondent The May Department Stores Company, a corporation, which provides, among other things, that without further evidence or other intervening procedure the Commission may issue and serve upon said respondent findings as to the facts and conclusion based thereon and an order disposing of the proceeding; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that said respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents Physicians Electric Service Corporation,

a corporation, its officers, and Solomon E. Mendelsohn, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and said respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of their short-wave diathermic device known as Pescor Shortwavatherm, or any other device or apparatus of substantially similar character, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly disseminating or causing to be disseminated by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, any advertisement concerning the device or apparatus designated Pescor Shortwavatherm; and from disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by any means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, concerning the device or apparatus designated Pescor Shortwavatherm, which advertisement:

1. Represents, directly or through inference, that said device or apparatus is safe or harmless.

2. Represents, directly or through inference, that said device is a scientific, safe and harmless means and method to be used by the unskilled lay public for the treatment, relief or cure of self-diagnosed diseases and ailments of the human body or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom.

3. Represents, directly or through inference, that said device constitutes a competent or effective treatment for rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, bursitis, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, sinus trouble, head colds, painful menstruation or female troubles, or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom, or for any other ailment or condition of the human body, unless such advertisement is specifically limited to those cases which do not involve acute inflammatory processes.

4. Fails to reveal clearly, conspicuously and unequivocally that said device or apparatus is not safe to use unless and until a competent medical authority has determined as a result of diagnosis that the use of diathermy is indicated and has prescribed the frequency and rate of application of such diathermy treatments, and the user has been thoroughly and adequately instructed by a trained technician in the use of such diathermy device or apparatus.

*It is further ordered*, That respondent The May Department Stores Company, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of said device or apparatus designated as Pescor Short-

wavatherm, or any other device, or apparatus of substantially similar character, whether sold under the same name or any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly disseminating or causing to be disseminated by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, any advertisement concerning the device or apparatus designated Pescor Shortwavatherm; and from disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by any means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of the device or apparatus designated Pescor Shortwavatherm, which advertisement:

1. Represents, directly or through inference, that such device or apparatus is safe or harmless.

2. Represents, directly or through inference, that said device is a scientific, safe and harmless means and method to be used by the unskilled lay public for the treatment, relief or cure of self-diagnosed diseases and ailments of the human body or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom.

3. Represents, directly or through inference, that said device constitutes a competent or effective treatment for arthritis, sinus infection, lumbago, bronchitis, laryngitis, head colds, or rheumatism, or for the alleviation of pain resulting therefrom, or for any other ailment or condition of the human body, unless such advertisement is specifically limited to those cases which do not involve acute inflammatory processes.

4. Fails to reveal clearly, conspicuously and unequivocally that said device or apparatus is not safe to use unless and until a competent medical authority has determined as a result of diagnosis that the use of diathermy is indicated and has prescribed the frequency and rate of application of such diathermy treatments, and the user has been thoroughly and adequately instructed by a trained technician in the use of such diathermy device or apparatus.

*It is further ordered*, That the respondents shall, within ten (10) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission an interim report in writing stating whether they intend to comply with this order, and, if so, the manner and form in which they intend to comply; and that within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order said respondents shall file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

F. R. Doc. 42-10831; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:22 a. m.]

## TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

### Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-1636]

#### PART 321—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 1

##### ORDER GRANTING RELIEF, ETC.

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 1 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 1.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 1; and

It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter; and

The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

*It is ordered*, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, § 321.7 (Alphabetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-I and R-II, and § 321.24 (General prices) is amended by adding thereto Supplement T, which supplements are hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof; and commencing forthwith, the Shipping Points appearing in the aforesaid Supplement R-II for the coals of Mine Index Nos. 229, 630, 765, 809, 919 and 951, shall be as therein shown instead of the Shipping Points heretofore applicable for these mines.

*It is further ordered*, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this Order, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

*It is further ordered*, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this Order, unless it shall otherwise be ordered.

Dated: September 30, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,  
Director.



(other than a United States citizen who was a national of a blocked country solely by reason of his presence in a blocked country as a result of his employment by or service with the United States Government) and the gross value of the assets situated within the United States of the estate of such decedent exceeds \$5,000, such general license permits certain limited acts of administration. These acts are confined to transactions incident to the appointment and qualification of a personal representative, the collection and preservation of the assets and the payment of all costs, fees and charges incident thereto, and the payment of funeral expenses and expenses of last illness. All other transactions incident to the administration of such estates, including the liquidation of assets, the payment of claims and the distribution of any of the assets, may be effected only pursuant to special license.

(5) Attention is directed to the fact that no national of a blocked country may, except pursuant to special license, act as personal representative of any estate, nor may he act as attorney or attorney in fact for or represent, directly or indirectly, any personal representative, creditor, heir, next of kin, legatee, devisee, distributee, or beneficiary therein.

(6) In any estate in which distribution is authorized under this general license, property may be transferred to the trustee of any testamentary trust or to the guardian of the estate of a minor or of an incompetent, provided such trustee or guardian is not a national of a blocked country. The administration of such testamentary trust or such estate of a minor or of an incompetent shall conform to all applicable provisions of the order.

(7) General Licenses Nos. 30, 49, 50, 52, and 70 (§§ 131.30, 131.49, 131.50, 131.52, and 131.70) are amended so as to be inapplicable to the administration of decedents' estates.

(8) Application for special license authorizing any transaction, or series of transactions, in connection with any blocked estate not authorized by General License No. 30A may be made to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank on license application Form TFE-1. Such application should contain a complete statement of all relevant facts, including, as accurately as possible, an inventory of the assets, the names and nationality of all persons who have an interest in, or have made any claim against, the estate, and the probable method of distribution.

(9) General License No. 30A authorizes all transactions incident to the collection, conservation, administration, liquidation, and distribution of any blocked estate engaged in since the effective date of the order, provided such transactions comply with the terms and conditions of such general license.

(10) Attention is directed to the fact that General License No. 30A does not affect any orders, rules or regulations of the Alien Property Custodian relating to estates. In this connection, see General Orders 5 and 6 issued by the Alien Property Custodian.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; Pub. Law 354, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 8389, as amended by E.O. 8785; E.O. 8832, 8963, 8998, 9193; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941)

[SEAL] RAN DOLPH PAUL,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10818; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:42 p. m.]

[General License 30A]

PART 131—GENERAL LICENSES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

ADMINISTRATION OF BLOCKED ESTATES

Under Executive Order 8389, as amended, Executive Order 9193, Sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended by the First War powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

§ 131.30a General License 30A. (a) A general license is hereby granted authorizing all transactions incident to the administration of the assets situated within the United States of any blocked estate in which any one of the following conditions is present:

(1) The decedent was not a national of a blocked country at the time of his death;

(2) The decedent was a citizen of the United States and a national of a blocked country at the time of his death solely by reason of his presence in a blocked country as a result of his employment by or service with the United States Government; or

(3) The gross value of the assets within the United States does not exceed \$5,000;

Provided, however, That any property paid or distributed to a national of a blocked country pursuant to this general license shall be subject to all the provisions of the order: And provided further, That any payment or distribution of any funds, securities or other choses in action to a national of a blocked country shall be made by deposit in a blocked account in a domestic bank or with a public officer, agency, or instrumentality designated by a court having jurisdiction of the estate (i) in the name of the national who is the ultimate beneficiary thereof; (ii) in the name of a person who is not a national of a blocked country in trust for the national who is the ultimate beneficiary; or (iii) under any other designation which clearly shows the interest therein of such national.

(b) This general license also authorizes all transactions incident to the following limited acts of administration of the assets situated within the United States of any other blocked estate:

(1) The appointment and qualification of a personal representative;

(2) The collection and preservation of such assets by such personal representative and the payment of all costs, fees

and charges in connection therewith; and

(3) The payment by such personal representative of funeral expenses and expenses of the last illness.

(c) This general license shall not be deemed to authorize:

(1) Any national of a blocked country to act as personal representative or co-representative of any estate;

(2) Any national of a blocked country to represent, directly or indirectly, any person who has an interest in an estate;

(3) Any transaction directly or indirectly at the request or upon the instructions of any national of a blocked country; or

(4) Any transaction which could not be effected if no national of a blocked country had any interest in such estate.

(d) As used in this general license, the term "blocked estate" shall mean any decedent's estate in which a national of a blocked country has an interest. A person shall be deemed to have an interest in a decedent's estate if he (1) was the decedent; (2) is a personal representative; or (3) is a creditor, heir, legatee, devisee, distributee, or beneficiary.

(e) This general license authorizes all transactions incident to the collection, conservation, administration, liquidation, and distribution of any blocked estate engaged in since the effective date of the order, provided such transactions comply with the terms and conditions of this general license.

(f) Any transfer or other dealing in any property authorized under this general license shall not be deemed to limit or restrict the exercise of any power or authority under section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended.

(g) Attention is directed to the provisions of Public Circular No. 20.

(Section 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; Pub. Law 354, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 8389, as amended by E.O. 8785, 8832, 8963, 8998, and 9193; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941)

RAN DOLPH PAUL,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10817; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:42 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Board of Economic Warfare

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amendment No. LIV]

PART 804—INDIVIDUAL LICENSES

LISTINGS CHANGED

Paragraph (c) of § 804.2 *Applications for licenses* is hereby amended by changing the listings for Groups 107 and 108 to read as follows:

Group:	Dept. of Commerce Schedule B numbers
107	6153, 6156, 98, 6157.1, 6159, 6160, 6161, 6162
108	Reserved

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Public Law 75, 77th Cong., Public Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3, Delegations of Authority Nos. 25 and 26, 7 F.R. 4951.)

A. N. ZIEGLER,  
Acting Chief, Export Control Branch,  
Office of Exports.

OCTOBER 22, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10786; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:41 a. m.]

## Chapter IX—War Production Board

### Subchapter B—Director General for Operations

#### PART 977—MANILA FIBER AND MANILA CORDAGE

[General Preference Order M-36, as Amended October 23, 1942]

Section 977.1 General Preference Order M-36 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 977.1 General Preference Order M-36—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Manila fiber" means fiber which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as abaca or Manila hemp (either stripped or decorticated), Sumatra abaca and Panama abaca. Except as provided in paragraph (d) (1), Manila fiber does not mean the fiber grades of T, O, W, or Y, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands.

(2) "Manila cordage" means cables and ropes  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in diameter and larger, and twines used for fishing nets, in which Manila fiber either alone or in combination with other materials is used, but does not include Manila cordage sold or delivered for its scrap value.

(3) "Class A cordage" means Manila cordage which contains such a combination of grades of Manila fiber as will at least equal the fiber quality requirements of Federal Specification T-R-601a.

(4) "Class B cordage" means Manila cordage which contains such a combination of grades of Manila fiber as will give a Becker value not in excess of thirty-nine, such Becker value to be determined according to the methods set forth in said Federal Specification T-R-601a.

(5) "Cordage processor" means any person other than the Navy of the United States who spins, twists, weaves or otherwise uses Manila fiber in the production of Manila cordage.

(6) "Processing" means any use of Manila fiber for the manufacture of any other article or commodity into which the Manila fiber goes or of which it becomes a part.

(7) "Dealer" means any person who procures Manila cordage for storage or for sale, and includes selling agents, and other commercially recognized agents acting for their own account or for others, whether or not acquiring title to

such Manila cordage, but shall not include an importer.

(8) "Basic monthly poundage" with respect to any cordage processor shall be the average number of pounds per month of Manila cordage sold by such processor during the period January 1, 1939, to December 31, 1939.

(9) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States, including the Philippine Islands. It includes shipments into a free port, free zone or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States, and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico or any foreign country.

(c) *Restrictions on deliveries of Manila fiber.* No person shall hereafter make or accept delivery of any Manila fiber unless specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations: *Provided, however,* That deliveries of Manila fiber may be made:

(1) By and to the Navy of the United States.

(2) By and to the Defense Supplies Corporation.

(3) By and to persons importing or otherwise handling Manila fiber in accordance with written instructions from the Navy of the United States or from Defense Supplies Corporation, provided that such Manila fiber is to be delivered, either processed or unprocessed, directly, or through one or more other persons, to the Navy of the United States or to Defense Supplies Corporation.

(4) By importers to cordage processors of Manila fiber rejected by the Navy of the United States or Defense Supplies Corporation as unfit for their use.

(5) By cordage processors to cordage processors of Manila fiber which at the time of any such delivery had been previously imported into the United States.

(d) *Restrictions on processing of Manila fiber.* (1) No person shall begin the processing of any Manila fiber, including the fiber of grades T, O, W, or Y, as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, except for the purpose of manufacturing Class A or Class B cordage for sale or delivery to fulfill the orders hereafter specified in paragraph (e) (2), or such cordage as may be required to meet the specifications of orders of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration or its operating or general agents.

(2) No cordage processor shall put into process more Manila fiber during the period from March 2, 1942, to January 1, 1943, than an amount thereof equal to 4.7 times his basic monthly poundage, and, in each month thereafter, no cordage processor shall put into process more Manila fiber than 37 percent of his basic monthly poundage: *Provided, however,* That any cordage processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly period of processing most nearly approx-

imating the respective calendar periods mentioned in this paragraph.

(3) Any cordage processor shall, notwithstanding the limitations of paragraphs (d) (2) and (e) (1), and in addition to any action permitted thereunder:

(i) Process into Manila cordage any Manila fiber furnished to the said cordage processor by the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration or its operating or general agents, and sell and deliver such cordage to, or for the account of, the agencies furnishing the fiber.

(ii) Process into Manila cordage such additional amounts of Manila fiber and sell and deliver such additional amounts of Manila cordage as may from time to time be determined by the Director General for Operations to be necessary in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

(e) *Restrictions on sales and deliveries of Manila cordage.* (1) (i) No cordage processor shall sell or deliver more Manila cordage during the period from March 2, 1942, to January 1, 1943, than an amount thereof equal to five times his basic monthly poundage, and, in each month thereafter, no cordage processor shall sell or deliver more Manila cordage than 41½ percent of his basic monthly poundage: *Provided, however,* That any cordage processor keeping his books on a weekly basis shall apply the said percentage to the weekly periods of processing most nearly approximating the respective calendar periods mentioned in this paragraph.

(ii) There is excepted from the provisions of paragraph (e) (1) (i) any Manila cordage manufactured on defense order pursuant to paragraph (e) (3) (i) of Amendments No. 3, issued February 20, 1942, and in the possession of a cordage processor and ready for delivery on March 2, 1942, provided failure to make such delivery prior to March 2, 1942, did not result from circumstances under the control of such cordage processor.

(2) In addition to the limitations in paragraphs (e) (1) and (e) (3) no cordage processor or dealer shall sell or deliver any Manila cordage and no person shall purchase or accept delivery of any Manila cordage except to fill the following:

(i) Orders for Manila cordage for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration or its operating or general agents, or for physical incorporation in other products to be delivered to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration or its general or operating agents. Every such purchase order for physical incorporation into products to be delivered to or for the account of the foregoing named agencies shall be accompanied by a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby represents to his vendor and to the War Production Board that the Manila cordage covered by the annexed purchase order is for physical incorpora-

tion into the products to be delivered to  
(Here insert name of one of the foregoing  
named agencies)  
pursuant to contract No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of purchaser  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
By \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized person

(ii) Purchase orders for the following categories and uses:

(a) Purse lines for use in commercial fishing;

(b) Lines not less than 4½ inches in circumference used exclusively in towage or by ocean-going vessels engaged in the carriage of cargo and passengers as common carriers;

(c) Manila drilling cables for use in drilling oil wells, gas wells, and mines;

(d) Manila torpedo lines for use in handling explosives;

(e) Manila shot lines;

(f) Life boat falls for use on ocean, coastal or Great Lakes vessels of one thousand tons or over.

(iii) Purchase orders for Manila cordage:

(a) Carrying a preference rating of A-1-j or higher, evidenced by a preference rating certificate, or

(b) For use on vessels engaged in the carriage of cargo, as common carriers of passengers, in towage, in lighterage or in fishing for commercial fish markets or canneries, for use in hoisting for the loading or discharge of cargo of such vessels, and for uses of shipbuilding: *Provided, however,* That the Manila fiber for the manufacture of cordage covered by the purchase order of the type specified in this paragraph (e) (2) (iii) (a) shall have been put into process by a cordage processor on or before September 14, 1942: *And provided further,* That Manila fiber for the manufacture of cordage covered by purchase orders of the categories specified in paragraph (e) (2) (iii) (b) shall have been put into process by a cordage processor on or before July 4, 1942.

(iv) Orders placed by Defense Supplies Corporation or Metals Reserve Company: *Provided, however,* That no cordage processor or dealer shall deliver any Manila cordage upon any order placed with him pursuant to paragraph (e) (2) (ii) or (e) (2) (iii) (b), unless and until such processor or dealer shall have first received from the person placing such order a certificate signed on behalf of such person by a duly authorized individual in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby represents that the Manila cordage covered by this order will be used by the undersigned only for the uses specified in paragraph (e) (2) of General Preference Order M-36, as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar.

(3) No person, other than the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration or its operating or general agents, the Defense Supplies Corporation, the Metals Reserve Company or an importer, shall hereafter order or accept delivery of any Manila

cordage if the amount of the Manila cordage held or under control of such person exceeds one and one half months' supply for such person; and no person, other than those hereinabove excepted, shall have outstanding at any one time orders for future deliveries of Manila cordage in an amount greater than one month's supply for such person. "Supply" as used in this paragraph means the average monthly amount of Manila cordage withdrawn from the inventory of such person, which has been resold or put into actual use by such person, in the three calendar months immediately preceding the calendar month in which said order is placed or delivery is accepted, or in the three calendar months of the previous year which immediately follow the calendar month of that year corresponding with the month in which said order is placed or delivery is accepted, whichever shall be the higher: *Provided, however,* No person shall be entitled to count as withdrawn from inventory and resold or put into actual use, for the purpose of calculating his permitted supply, any lots of Manila cordage purchased expressly for and resold or delivered to the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the Defense Supplies Corporation, or the Metals Reserve Company, but every such person shall be entitled to include in the said calculation as withdrawn from inventory and resold or put into actual use any lots of Manila cordage sold to any of the foregoing from his general supply of Manila cordage where such lots, or their equivalent, were not purchased by him expressly for such resale: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall prohibit the importation of, or restrict the inventory of, imported Manila cordage which may be held by any dealer for whose account such Manila cordage was imported.

(f) *Control of stocks of Manila fiber.* Control is hereby taken of the distribution and use of Manila fiber. Any Manila fiber at any time hereafter in the inventory of any person shall be sold and delivered by such person if and as specifically directed in any order of the Director General for Operations which may be issued whenever the Director General for Operations shall determine that a shortage of any particular grade of Manila fiber for defense, or for private account and for export, renders it necessary or appropriate so to allocate such Manila fiber in the public interest or to promote the national defense by so directing its sale and delivery by such person. Any such sale shall be made at the established prices and terms of sale and payment therefor. No person shall dispose of or use Manila fiber in any manner inconsistent with any such order.

(g) *Exclusions from this order.* The terms and provisions of this order shall not apply to:

(1) Sales and/or deliveries by any cordage processor or dealer of Manila cordage of any class from stocks on hand or in process as of February 20, 1942, of the following types:

(i) Manila lariat rope,  
(ii) Manila yacht lariat rope,  
(iii) Manila transmission rope,  
(iv) Manila left laid spinning lines, not including cordage of cable construction suitable for use as drilling cables even though such products may have been purchased or sold for spinning lines.

(2) Any sales and/or deliveries by any cordage processor or dealer of Manila cordage which on December 19, 1941, was in the form of cut lengths of less than 200 feet.

(3) Any stock of Manila cordage which contains no Manila fiber of the following grades—AB Davao or non-Davao, 1 Davao, JI Davao, G. Davao, S2 Davao, and which is so processed that the Manila fiber therein contained is combined or mixed with at least an equal amount of fiber other than Manila fiber, in the hands of a dealer or cordage processor, or in transit on February 20, 1942, or made from Manila fiber actually placed on machines by a cordage processor on or prior to December 19, 1941.

(4) Any Manila cordage imported into the United States on or after July 4, 1942, and which has been offered for sale to, and rejected in writing by, any two of the following:

(i) The Army of the United States,  
(ii) The Navy of the United States,  
(iii) The United States Maritime Commission, or

(iv) The War Shipping Administration or its operating or general agents.

(5) Delivery by or to any person having temporary custody of Manila cordage or Manila fiber solely for the purposes of transportation or the public warehousing thereof.

(h) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of Manila fiber conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion for nondefense work to defense work, may appeal to the Director General for Operations by letter or telegram Ref: M-36, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief, or upon such form or forms as may hereafter be prescribed. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate. Applications for specific exceptions from the limitations of paragraph (e) (3) should be made in writing by the person desiring to use the cordage.

(i) *Reports.* Every importer of Manila fiber or Manila cordage and every processor of Manila fiber shall file with the U. S. Tariff Commission, acting for the War Production Board, not later than the tenth day of the following month, a report on form PD-128 and/or PD-129, and all persons affected by this order shall file with the War Production Board such reports as may from time to time be required by said Board.

(j) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two (2) years accurate and

complete records concerning inventories, production, sales and other transactions pursuant to this order, and shall from time to time, upon request, submit all records required to be kept by this order to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(l) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports to be filed, appeals and other communications concerning this order, unless otherwise stated, shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch, Washington, D. C., Reference M-36.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10745; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:28 p. m.]

#### PART 1047—PETROLEUM MATERIAL CONSERVATION

[Supplementary Order M-68-5, as Amended October 23, 1942]

General exception authorized by paragraph (c) (10) of Conservation Order M-68, as amended.

Section 1047.10 *Supplementary Order M-68-5* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1047.10 *Supplementary Order M-68-5*—(a) *Definitions.* The definitions of Conservation Order M-68, as amended from time to time, shall apply in this order. (1) "Quarter of a quarter-quarter section" means the northeast, northwest, southeast, or southwest one-quarter of a quarter-quarter section: *Provided*, That such quarter of a quarter-quarter section is approximately square.

(b) *Oil wells drilled in the State of Illinois and a portion of the State of Indiana.* The provisions of paragraph (b) of Conservation Order M-68, as amended, shall not apply where material is to be used to drill or complete (or provide additions to) any oil well which is drilled to any sand formation in the State of Illinois, or in the Counties of Clay, Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Greene, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Vigo, or

Warrick in the State of Indiana: *Provided*, That:

(1) As to any such oil well which is drilled or completed at a depth of not more than 2,500 feet:

(i) Such well is drilled within 30 feet of the center of a drilling unit consisting of a quarter of a quarter-quarter section upon which quarter no drilling or producible well other than such well is or is to be located: *Provided*, That, where any other well has been located either approximately in the center of a quarter-quarter section (attributable solely to such well) or in the center of half of a quarter-quarter section (attributable solely to such well), such other well shall be deemed to have been drilled on an adjacent quarter of a quarter-quarter section; and

(ii) The proposed drilling unit upon which such well is or is to be located consists entirely of acreage which is not attributable to any drilling or producible well (located within the same lease or property) other than such well; (The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" subsequent to December 23, 1941, which offsets such well and is drilled to a depth of not more than 2,500 feet, shall be the quarter of a quarter-quarter section upon which such offset well is located. The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" subsequent to December 23, 1941, which offsets such well and is drilled to a depth of more than 2,500 feet, shall be the one-half of a quarter-quarter section (north, south, east, or west halves) upon which such offset well is located. The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" on or before December 23, 1941, which offsets such well, shall be determined by assigning to such offset well an acreage equivalent to that in the existing well density or drilling pattern contiguous to such offset well.)

(iii) All separate property interests in the proposed drilling unit shall have been consolidated prior to the actual commencement of operations at the designated drilling location of such well;

(iv) Such well is drilled at least 330 feet from any lease line, property line, or subdivision line which separates unconsolidated property interests; and

(v) The tubing and casing (other than the "surface pipe") required to drill, complete, or provide additions to such well is on hand or is obtained without the use of priorities assistance.

(2) As to any such oil well which is drilled or completed at a depth of more than 2,500 feet:

(i) Such well is drilled on a drilling unit of not less than one-half of a quarter-quarter section (north, south, east, or west halves) upon which no drilling or producible well other than such well is or is to be located;

(ii) The proposed drilling unit upon which such well is or is to be located consists entirely of acreage which is not attributable to any drilling or producible well (located within the same lease or property) other than such well; (The acreage attributable to any drilling or producible well which offsets such well shall be determined in accordance with

the applicable provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (ii).)

(iii) All separate property interests in the proposed drilling unit shall have been consolidated prior to the actual commencement of operations at the designated drilling location of such well;

(iv) Such well is drilled within 30 feet of the center of a quarter of a quarter-quarter section;

(v) Where other wells "spudded" in the field subsequent to December 23, 1941, and in conformity with the provisions of Conservation Order M-68 (as amended from time to time) have been located approximately in the centers of corresponding quarters of quarter-quarter sections, such well is drilled with respect to the quarter-quarter section upon which it is located either at a location which conforms to the location of such other wells or within 30 feet of the center of the quarter of a quarter-quarter section which is diagonally opposite such corresponding quarter of a quarter-quarter section;

(vi) Where other wells "spudded" in the field subsequent to December 23, 1941, and in conformity with the provisions of Conservation Order M-68 (as amended from time to time) have been located approximately in the centers of corresponding halves (north, south, east, or west halves) of quarter-quarter sections, any such well, other than the first well spudded in such field subsequent to the issuance of this supplementary order, is drilled at least 725 feet from any drilling or producible well which is or is to be drilled to a depth of more than 2,500 feet; and

(a) Such well shall bear the same geographic relationship to the quarter-quarter section upon which it is located as such first well bears to the quarter-quarter section upon which such first well is located, or

(b) Such well shall be drilled on the quarter of a quarter-quarter section diagonally opposite the quarter of a quarter-quarter section on which such geographic relationship can be attained.

(vii) Where paragraphs (b) (2) (v) and (b) (2) (vi) are not applicable, any such well, other than the first well "spudded" in such field subsequent to the issuance of this supplementary order, shall bear either the same geographic relationship to the quarter-quarter section upon which it is located as such first well bears to the quarter-quarter section upon which such first well is located, or such well shall be drilled on the quarter of a quarter-quarter section diagonally opposite the quarter of a quarter-quarter section on which such geographic relationship can be attained.

(viii) Such well is drilled at least 330 feet from any lease line, property line or subdivision line which separates unconsolidated property interests; and

(ix) The tubing and casing (other than the "surface pipe") required to drill, complete, or provide additions to such well is on hand or is obtained without the use of priorities assistance.

(c) *Oil wells drilled in a portion of the State of Kentucky.* The provisions

of paragraph (b) of Conservation Order M-68, as amended, shall not apply where material is to be used to drill or complete (or provide additions to) any oil well which is drilled to any sand formation in the Counties of Breckinridge, Butler, Christian, Daviess, Grayson, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, Ohio, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Todd, Union, or Webster in the State of Kentucky: *Provided*, That:

(1) As to any such oil well which is drilled or completed at a depth of not more than 2,500 feet:

(i) Such well is drilled on a drilling unit of not less than 10 surface acres;

(ii) The proposed drilling unit upon which such well is or is to be located consists entirely of acreage which is not attributable to any drilling or producible well (located within the same lease or property) other than such well; (The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" subsequent to December 23, 1941, which offsets such well and is drilled to a depth of not more than 2,500 feet, shall be 10 surface acres. The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" subsequent to December 23, 1941, which offsets such well and is drilled to a depth of more than 2,500 feet, shall be 20 surface acres. The acreage attributable to any well "spudded" on or before December 23, 1941, which offsets such well, shall be determined by assigning to such offset well an acreage equivalent to that in the existing well density or drilling pattern contiguous to such offset well.)

(iii) All separate property interests in the proposed drilling unit shall have been consolidated prior to the actual commencement of operations at the designated drilling location of such well;

(iv) Such well is drilled at least 600 feet from any drilling or producible well;

(v) Such well is drilled at least 330 feet from any lease line, property line, or subdivision line which separates unconsolidated property interests; and

(vi) The tubing and casing (other than the "surface pipe") required to drill, complete or provide additions to such well is on hand or is obtained without the use of priorities assistance.

(2) As to any such oil well which is drilled or completed at a depth of more than 2,500 feet:

(i) Such well is drilled on a drilling unit of not less than 20 surface acres;

(ii) The proposed drilling unit upon which such well is or is to be located consists entirely of acreage which is not attributable to any drilling or producible well (located within the same lease or property) other than such well; (The acreage attributable to any drilling or producible well which offsets such well shall be determined in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (c) (1) (ii).)

(iii) All separate property interests in the proposed drilling unit shall have been consolidated prior to the actual commencement of operations at the designated drilling location of such well;

(iv) Such well is drilled at least 900 feet from any drilling or producible well which is or is to be drilled to a depth of more than 2,500 feet;

(v) Such well is drilled at least 330 feet from any lease line, property line or subdivision line which separates unconsolidated property interests; and

(vi) The tubing and casing (other than the "surface pipe") required to drill, complete or provide additions to such well is on hand or is obtained without the use of priorities assistance.

(d) *Information statement.* Upon the completion of any well pursuant to this supplementary order, the operator shall file with the District Director, Office of Petroleum Coordinator, Suite 1336, 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, a statement containing the following information: the field in which such well is located, a plat showing the specific location of such well, the depth of such well, the sand to which such well is drilled, the initial production of such well, and the date of the completion of such well.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect on the date of issuance and shall continue in effect until January 1, 1943.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10746; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:28 p. m.]

PART 1052—KITCHEN, HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-30-c]

CAST IRON WARE

§ 1052.4 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-30-c—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Cast iron ware" means any of the following articles when made of cast iron:

(i) Kitchen utensils used primarily in the preparation, cooking, serving or storage of food or beverages, whether for household, institutional, commercial, governmental or any other use, and racks for holding such utensils;

(ii) Sugar, wash and butchering kettles and English pots;

(iii) Sad irons, flat irons and Mrs. Potts' irons; and

(iv) Hot plates and flame tamers; "Cast iron ware" does not include scouring kettles when produced under a specific purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or electrical or gas appliances or power-driven equipment.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who produces or assembles any cast iron ware.

(3) "Pig and scrap iron used" means the aggregate weight of pig and scrap iron when first put into production by a manufacturer.

(4) "Base period" means the twelve months ending June 30, 1941.

(b) *General Restrictions.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (b), on and after October 28, 1942, no manufacturer shall cast, process, fabricate, work on or assemble any cast iron ware except the articles listed in the following table, and then only within the permissible sizes and other limitations set forth in the table.

Articles	Number of sizes permitted each Manufacturer	Sizes
Skillets.....	3	6 1/4", 9", and 10 1/4" in top diameter. <sup>1</sup>
Griddles.....	2	Manufacturer's choice, round or rectangular, provided outside diameter or outside width is 12 1/2" or over. <sup>2</sup>
Household kettle.....	1	7 quart capacity.
Sugar or wash kettle.....	1	16 gallon capacity. <sup>1</sup>
Butchering kettle.....	1	30 gallon capacity. <sup>1</sup>
Dutch oven.....	1	Manufacturer's choice.
Either muffin pan or corn or bread stick pan.....	1	11- or 12-cup size.
Sad irons or flat irons.....	Unlimited	7-stick size. Unlimited.

<sup>1</sup> The capacity or dimensions of these sizes may vary 10% from the figures stated.

<sup>2</sup> Griddles of smaller size may also be produced pursuant to an order placed by or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b), a manufacturer may produce any article

of cast iron ware from iron which, on October 23, 1942, had been cast for such article of cast iron ware by him or by any

other person: *Provided*, That such article is completed on or before November 30, 1942, except for the attaching of handles and bails, which may be done thereafter.

(3) During the period from November 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942, inclusive, no manufacturer shall use more pig and scrap iron in the production of:

(i) Skillets, griddles, Dutch ovens, or sad irons and flat irons than two times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of skillets, griddles, Dutch ovens and sad or flat irons, respectively;

(ii) Household kettles than two times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of such kettles having a capacity of twelve quarts or less;

(iii) Sugar or wash kettles than two times 25% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of sugar and wash kettles having a capacity of 20 gallons or less;

(iv) Butchering kettles than two times 25% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of butchering kettles having a capacity of over 20 gallons; or

(v) Muffin pans or corn or bread stick pans than two times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of muffin pans and corn and bread stick pans.

(4) During the period of three months beginning January 1, 1943 and during each succeeding period of three months until otherwise ordered by the Director General for Operations, no manufacturer shall use more pig and scrap iron in the production of:

(i) Skillets, griddles, Dutch ovens or sad irons and flat irons than three times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of skillets, griddles, Dutch ovens and sad irons and flat irons, respectively;

(ii) Household kettles than three times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of such kettles having a capacity of twelve quarts or less;

(iii) Sugar or wash kettles than three times 25% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of sugar and wash kettles having a capacity of 20 gallons or less;

(iv) Butchering kettles than three times 25% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of butchering kettles having a capacity of over 20 gallons; or

(v) Muffin pans or corn or bread stick pans than two times 50% of the average monthly amount of pig and scrap iron used by him during the base period in the production of muffin pans and corn and bread stick pans.

(c) *Applicability of other orders.* On and after November 1, 1942, the provisions of this order shall supersede the provisions of Limitation Order L-30 in

respect to cast iron ware, but nothing in this order shall be deemed in any way to affect the provisions of said Order L-30 in respect to any other product. In so far as any other order restricts the use of any material in the production of any cast iron ware to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions of such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(d) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made on Form PD-500, directed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-30-c.

(f) *Avoidance of excessive inventories.* No manufacturer shall accumulate for use in the manufacture of cast iron ware inventories of raw materials, semi-processed materials, or finished parts in quantities in excess of the minimum amount necessary to maintain production of cast iron ware at the rates permitted by this order.

(g) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve, for not less than two years, accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sale.

(h) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-30-c.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10747; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:29 p. m.]

#### PART 1194—CANS MADE OF BLACKPLATE

[Amendment 1 to Conservation Order M-136]

Section 1194.1 *Conservation Order M-136*<sup>1</sup> is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following sentence is hereby deleted from paragraph (c) (2):

Cans made in whole or in part of chemically treated blackplate shall be used only for packing products listed in Table B.

2. Item No. 7 of Table A is hereby amended to read as follows:

7. *Dry solvents*, excepting lye, and including but not limited to toilet bowl and drain cleaners. 10-oz. cans.

3. Item No. 17 of Table A is hereby amended to read as follows:

17. *Printing, duplicating, and lithographing inks*, slip-cover style cans only, of sizes based upon cans which hold the following weights of water: 12-oz., 14-oz., 15-oz., 3½-lb., 4-lb., 5-lb., 8-lb., 10-lb., and 25-lb. 85 percent of 1940 pack.

4. Table A is hereby amended by the addition of the following items:

22. *Lye*. 13-oz. cans. 100 percent of 1941 pack.

23. *Hardened edible oils, unhardened or hardened lard, rendered pork fat, and edible tallow, including animal, vegetable, and marine blends thereof*. 45-lb. cans. From November 1, 1942, until December 31, 1942. 10 percent of 1940 pack of sizes 45-lb. and larger.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23rd day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10748; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:29 p. m.]

#### PART 3061—STEEL SHIPPING DRUMS

[Amendment 2 to Limitation Order L-197]

Section 3061.1 *Limitation Order L-197*<sup>2</sup> is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended by adding the following subparagraphs:

(5) "Used drum" means a drum which has been partially or wholly filled with any product or commodity, for storage or shipping purposes, in the course of business.

(6) "New drum" means any drum which is not a used drum.

2. Paragraph (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) On and after September 14, 1942, no person shall sell any new drum or deliver such drum pursuant to a sale thereof, and on and after November 7, 1942, no person shall sell any drum, new or used, or deliver same pursuant to a sale thereof (regardless of when the manufacture of any such drum was completed), unless such drum shall be plainly

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 5642

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 7237, 7342.

and legibly marked on the bottom plate with the letter **X**.

3. The first sentence of paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

No person shall pack any of the following products:

(1) In a drum or drums, new or used, which was manufactured on or after September 14, 1942.

(ii) In a drum or drums, new or used, which was purchased by or delivered to any person on or after September 14, 1942, and at the time of such purchase or delivery was a new drum.

(iii) In a drum or drums which was purchased by or delivered to any person on or after the 7th day of November, 1942, and at the time of such purchase or delivery was a used drum.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23rd day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10749; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

#### PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Limitation Order L-211]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of steel for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3102.1 *Limitation Order L-211*—(a) *Issuance of schedules.* The Director General for Operations may, from time to time, issue schedules to this order establishing standards of sizes, shapes, specifications or other qualifications of steel products. From and after the effective date of any such schedule, no such material shall be produced, fabricated, delivered, accepted, or used except in accordance with such schedule.

(b) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order, or any schedule hereto, and who considers that compliance therewith would disrupt or impair a program of war work may apply for relief by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(c) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All communications concerning any schedule to this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Iron and Steel Branch, Washington, D. C., Reference: L-211, Schedule.

(d) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or of any schedule hereto, or who in connection with this order or any such schedule, wilfully conceals a material

fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining any further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23rd day of October, 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10751; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

#### PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Schedule 1 to Limitation Order L-211]

##### CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT STEEL

§ 3102.2 *Schedule 1 to Limitation Order L-211*—(a) *Definition.* For the purpose of this schedule, "Concrete reinforcement steel" means steel bars, wire, wire fabric, bar and rod mats, and steel spiral, used as reinforcement for concrete.

(b) *Restrictions in sizes and shapes.* No person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver concrete reinforcement bars and spirals except in the sizes and shapes set forth in Simplified Practice Recommendations R26-42 and R53-32 respectively of the National Bureau of Standards.

(c) *Restrictions on specifications.*

(1) *Government orders.* No person shall produce or fabricate for, or deliver to, the Government of the United States or any department or agency thereof, concrete reinforcement steel except as

covered by any specification set forth in List 1 or 2 attached hereto.

(2) *Other orders.* No person shall produce or fabricate for, or deliver to, any person other than the Government of the United States or any department or agency thereof, concrete reinforcement steel except as covered by any specification set forth in List 1.

(d) *Acceptance of delivery.* No person shall accept delivery of concrete reinforcement steel produced, fabricated or delivered in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (b) or (c).

(e) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to concrete reinforcement steel:

(1) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of which is specifically permitted by the Director General for Operations, or

(2) Which has been produced or fabricated before the issuance date of this schedule, or which before such date has been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provisions would be impractical, or

(3) Which, because of errors in production or fabrication, does not conform to the inspection or test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c); provided such requirements are waived by the procuring agency or purchaser.

(f) *Records.* Each person owning or possessing concrete reinforcement steel excepted by the provisions of paragraph (e) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

##### LIST 1—SPECIFICATIONS GENERALLY PERMISSIBLE

Billet steel bars.....	ASTM-A15-39.	Billet steel bars for concrete reinforcement.
Structural grade.	Structural grade.	
Intermediate grade.	Intermediate grade.	
Hard grade.	Hard grade.	
Rail steel bars.....	ASTM-A16-35.	Rail steel bars for concrete reinforcement.
Axle steel bars.....	ASTM-A160-39.	Axle steel bars for concrete reinforcement, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provisions EA-A160 adopted April 6, 1942.
Structural grade.	Structural grade.	
Intermediate grade.	Intermediate grade.	
Hard grade.	Hard grade.	
Cold-drawn wire reinforcement.....	ASTM-A82-34.	Cold-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement.
Bar and rod mats.....	ASTM-A184-37.	Fabricated steel bar or rod mats for concrete reinforcement.
Welded wire fabrics.....	ASTM-A185-37.	Welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.

NOTE: ASTM = American Society for Testing Materials.

##### LIST 2—SPECIFICATIONS PERMISSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY

Billet steel bars.....	Federal—QQ-B-71.....	Bars; reinforcement, (for) concrete.
Structural grade.	Grade 1.	
Intermediate grade.	Grade 2.	
Hard grade.	Grade 4.	
Rail steel bars.....	Federal—QQ-B-71.....	Bars; reinforcement, (for) concrete.
Hard grade.	Grade 5.	
Axle steel bars.....	Federal—QQ-B-71.....	Bars; reinforcement, (for) concrete as amended by Emergency Alternate Specification E-QQ-B-71a adopted June 2, 1942.
Intermediate car-axle steel.	Grade 3.	

NOTE.—The applicable issue of the Specification in List 2 shall be the issue in effect on the date of the invitation to bid, or on the date of the purchase order or contract or such subsequent issue as the procuring agency may substitute in the contract.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10752; Filed, October 23, 1942; 12:27 p. m.]

## PART 3102—NATIONAL EMERGENCY SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS

[Schedule 2 to Limitation Order L-211]

## STEEL WHEELS AND TIRES

§ 3102.3 Schedule 2 to Limitation Order L-211—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Steel wheels" means rolled, forged and spun steel wheels for railroad and transit service.

(2) "Steel tires" means wrought steel tires for railroad and transit service.

(b) *Restrictions on sizes and shapes.* On and after the 60th day after the date of issuance of this schedule, no person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver steel wheels except in the sizes and shapes set forth in the Association of American Railroads, Tables 1 and 2 adopted April 29, 1942, and Table 3 adopted April 29, 1942, and revised September 1, 1942, which form a part of Specification E-M-107-42, adopted April 16, 1942, and in American Society for Testing Materials Specification A25-41, as amended by emergency alternate provisions EA-A25a adopted August 24, 1942.

(c) *Restrictions on specifications—(1) Steel wheels.* On and after the date of issuance of this schedule, no person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver steel wheels except to the specifications set forth in List 1 attached hereto.

(2) *Steel tires.* On and after the date of issuance of this schedule, no person shall produce, fabricate, or deliver steel tires except to the specifications set forth in List 2 attached hereto.

(d) *Acceptance of delivery.* No person shall accept delivery of steel wheels or steel tires produced, fabricated, or delivered in violation of the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c).

(e) *Exceptions.* The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply to steel wheels or steel tires:

(1) The production, fabrication, delivery, or acceptance of which is specifically permitted by the Director General for Operations, or

(2) Which have been produced or fabricated before the effective date of the applicable provision, or which before such date have been processed in such manner and to such extent that processing to conform to such provision would be impracticable, or

(3) Which, because of errors in production or fabrication, do not conform to the requirements of paragraph (b) or to the inspection or test requirements of the specifications prescribed in paragraph (c), provided such requirements are waived by the procuring agency or purchaser.

(f) *Records.* Each person owning or possessing steel wheels or steel tires excepted by the provisions of paragraph (e) shall retain records of such material available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23rd day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

## LIST 1—RAILROAD WHEELS

Transit service: Wrought steel wheels.....	ASTM-A25-41.....	Wrought steel wheels for electric railway service, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A25a adopted August 24, 1942.
Spun steel wheels.....	ASTM-A25-41.....	Wrought steel wheels for electric railway service, as amended by emergency alternate provision EA-25a adopted August 24, 1942.
Railroad service: Multiple wear type.....	AAR-E-M-107-42.....	Wheels, multiple wear wrought steel.
One wear type.....	AAR-E-M-103-42.....	One-wear wrought steel wheels.
Heat treated multiple wear type.....	AAR-E-M-123-42.....	Heat treated multiple wear wrought carbon steel wheels.
Export, industrial, and miscellaneous service: Multiple wear type.....	ASTM-A57-39.....	Multiple-wear wrought steel wheels, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A57 adopted June 22, 1942.

## LIST 2—STEEL TIRES FOR LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS

Domestic service.....	AAR-E-M-106-42.....	Tires, steel, locomotives and car.
Carbon 0.50-0.65%	Class A.	
Carbon 0.60-0.75%	Class B.	
Carbon 0.70-0.85%	Class C.	
Export service.....	ASTM-A26-39.....	Steel tires, as amended by Emergency Alternate Provision EA-A26, adopted Apr. 28, 1942.
Carbon 0.50-0.65%	Class A.	
Carbon 0.60-0.75%	Class B.	
Carbon 0.70-0.85%	Class C.	
Heat treated tires.....	AAR-E-M-124-42.....	Tires, heat treated steel.
Carbon 0.52-0.62%	Class A.	
Carbon 0.62-0.72%	Class B.	
Carbon 0.72-0.82%	Class C.	
Carbon 0.72-0.82%	Class D.	

NOTE.—AAR=Association of American Railroads. ASTM=American Society for Testing Materials.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10753; Filed, October 23, 1942; 12:28 p. m.]

## PART 3101—CANNED SAUERKRAUT

[Conservation Order M-245]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of canned foods for defense, for private account, and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

## § 3101.1 Conservation Order M-245

(a) *Definition.* For the purposes of this order, "canned sauerkraut" means any sauerkraut packed in hermetically sealed metal or glass containers sterilized by the use of heat.

(b) *Limitation.* Without regard to previously existing contracts and any payments made or any other action taken thereunder, all persons listed in paragraph (c) below shall set aside all canned sauerkraut in their possession, under their control, or in transit to them on October 23, 1942 and any canned sauerkraut acquired by them between October 23, 1942 and March 31, 1943. Such persons may sell or deliver such canned sauerkraut only to or for persons specified in paragraph (d) below. No person shall purchase or accept delivery of any canned sauerkraut with knowledge or reason to believe that it is being or has been sold or delivered in violation of the provisions of this order.

(c) *Persons subject to limitation.* Persons subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) are:

(1) Any canner of sauerkraut

(2) Any wholesaler, jobber, or broker; for purposes of this classification, the operator of a centrally-owned or voluntary chainstore warehouse shall be considered a wholesaler, except as to stocks actually in his retail stores on October 23, 1942

(3) Any other person who, on October 23, 1942, had in his possession, under his control, or in transit to him, 50 cases or more of canned sauerkraut, or any person who hereafter acquired 50 cases or more of canned sauerkraut; excluding, however, any federal government agency, any transportation or commercial warehouse concern, and any retailer, except as provided in paragraph (c) (2).

(d) *Exempt deliveries.* Canned sauerkraut set aside pursuant to paragraph (b) may be sold or delivered to or for the following persons:

(1) The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, War Shipping Administration, or any Agency of the United States Government for supplies to be delivered to, or for the account of, the Government of any country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(2) Any person operating an ocean-going vessel engaged in the transportation of cargo or passengers in the foreign, coastwise, or intercoastal trade, for necessary supplies for such vessel.

(e) *Release date.* Unless purchased or contracted for by an agency specified in paragraph (d) on or before April 1, 1943, any canned sauerkraut set aside pursuant to this order shall be deemed released on that date, and may be sold and delivered thereafter without restriction.

(f) *Inspection and grading.* Any canned sauerkraut required to be set aside under this order shall be subject to inspection and grading at any time by the Director General for Operations or by any person or government agency thereto authorized by him.

(g) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship upon him, may appeal to the Director General for Operations by letter, setting forth the perti-

uent facts and reasons such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(h) *Records, audit and inspection.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production and sales. Upon request, all such records shall be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Food Branch, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-245.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Director General for Operations in connection with this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance, by the Director General for Operations.

(k) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 23rd day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10750; Filed, October 23, 1942; 12:29 p. m.]

#### PART 1012—DOMESTIC VACUUM CLEANERS

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-18-c]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of domestic vacuum cleaners for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1012.4 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-18-c—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Domestic vacuum cleaner" means any vacuum cleaner designed primarily for household use.

(2) "New domestic vacuum cleaner" means any domestic vacuum cleaner which has never been used by an ultimate consumer, including but not limited to, any domestic vacuum cleaner which has

been used merely for demonstration purposes.

(3) "Manufacturer" means any person who has produced any domestic vacuum cleaner since October 1, 1941. "Manufacturer" shall include all subsidiaries, affiliates or other companies or enterprises under common ownership or control.

(4) "Wholesaler" means any person (other than a manufacturer) engaged in the business of selling domestic vacuum cleaners to one or more dealers for resale, whether or not he also sells domestic vacuum cleaners to the public.

(5) "Dealer" means any person (other than a manufacturer or wholesaler) engaged in the business of selling domestic vacuum cleaners to the public.

(6) "Transfer" means to sell, lease, lend, ship, trade, deliver or otherwise transfer a new domestic vacuum cleaner. "Transfer" does not include any delivery to or by a carrier, or the delivery to its immediate destination of any new domestic vacuum cleaner which was in transit on the effective date of this order.

(b) *Restrictions on transfer of new domestic vacuum cleaners.* During the period from October 24, 1942, to December 31, 1942, inclusive, no manufacturer, wholesaler or dealer shall transfer any new domestic vacuum cleaner, except:

(1) To the Army or Navy of the United States (excluding transfers to Post Exchanges, Ships' Stores, Ships' Service Stores or Commissaries for resale by them).

(2) To the government of any country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(3) To any person outside the United States pursuant to an export license issued by the Board of Economic Warfare for the new domestic vacuum cleaners being transferred.

(4) With specific authorization of the Director General for Operations granted on Form PD-556, pursuant to an application filed on Form PD-556.

(c) *Reports.* (1) On or before November 9, 1942, each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board, a report on Form PD-655 of all new domestic vacuum cleaners which were in his stock on October 24, 1942.

(2) Each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board on or before the tenth day of each calendar month, beginning with November 10, 1942, a report on Form PD-655, of all the new domestic vacuum cleaners which he shipped or delivered pursuant to this order during the preceding calendar month.

(3) Each wholesaler and dealer shall file with the War Production Board on or before the tenth day of each calendar month, beginning November 10, 1942, copies of all purchase orders against which he shipped or delivered any new domestic vacuum cleaners pursuant to this order during the preceding calendar month, showing thereon the number of domestic vacuum cleaners which he

shipped or delivered against such purchase orders during such month.

(4) Each person affected by this order shall file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require.

(d) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(e) *Records.* Each manufacturer, wholesaler, or dealer who has new domestic vacuum cleaners in his stock on the date of issuance of this order shall keep and preserve, for not less than two years, accurate and complete records of all such vacuum cleaners and of all sales and shipments thereof made on and after such date. Such records shall be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(f) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(g) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-18-c.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10781; Filed, October 24, 1942; 11:25 a. m.]

#### PART 1049—INCANDESCENT, FLUORESCENT AND OTHER ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMPS

[General Limitation Order L-28, as Amended October 24, 1942]

Section 1049.1 *General Limitation Order L-28*<sup>1</sup> is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1049.1 *General Limitation Order L-28—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Incandescent lamp" means any hermetically-sealed lamp or bulb, designed primarily to produce light, which makes use of a metal or carbon filament

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 583, 4331, 5297.

or metal wire strip, foil, or compound as the source of light.

(2) "Fluorescent lamp" means any hermetically-sealed electric discharge lamp or tube (other than a cold-cathode tube) in which the radiant energy from the electric discharge is converted by suitable phosphor coatings into visible wave lengths.

(3) "Glow discharge lamp" means any hermetically-sealed electric discharge lamp or tube (other than a fluorescent lamp) containing gases or vapors and designed to operate at impressed voltages of less than one thousand volts to produce visible light.

(4) "Blackout lamp" means any incandescent lamp having a lumen output of less than 1 lumen per watt, with an opaque coating on more than 50% of the external or internal glass surface.

(5) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(6) "Manufacturer" means any person who produces or assembles any incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamp or part therefor, or who coats, etches or otherwise marks any such lamps for use by any other person.

(7) "Wholesaler" means any person (other than a manufacturer) engaged in the business of selling incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps to dealers for resale, whether or not he also sells such lamps to the public.

(8) "Dealer" means any person (other than a manufacturer or wholesaler) engaged in the business of selling incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps to the public.

(9) "Military exemption order" means a purchase order, contract or subcontract for incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps, or parts for such lamps, to be purchased (or physically incorporated into lamps to be purchased) by or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or the Panama Canal, or the armed forces of any country eligible for Lend-Lease assistance pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), when accompanied by a certification in the following form, signed by the appropriate procuring officer or the person placing such order:

This is to certify that all lamps (or lamp parts) specified in this order are to be used by the United States Army (or Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration or Panama Canal, or armed services of a Lend-Lease country) on ships, aircraft, vehicles or weapons, or outside the continental limits of the United States.

Name

By

Any provision of this order which expressly permits the fulfillment of a military exemption order shall be deemed to permit a manufacturer to produce lamps or lamp parts to replace in his inventory lamps or lamp parts which, though not produced pursuant to military exemption

orders, have been delivered by him pursuant to military exemption orders.

(b) *General restrictions.* (1) During the period of three months beginning October 1, 1942, and during each succeeding period of three months until otherwise ordered by the Director General for Operations, no manufacturer shall produce bases for incandescent, fluorescent and glow discharge lamps having a total weight greater than 31 1/4% of the total weight of such bases produced by him during 1940, except that any such manufacturer may, in addition to the foregoing quota, produce additional bases:

(i) Having a total weight equal to any part of his quota for the next succeeding period of three months: *Provided*, That he reduces his quota for such succeeding period of three months by an equivalent amount; and

(ii) Having a total weight equal to any unused part of his quota for the preceding period of three months.

(2) No manufacturer shall produce any incandescent lamps designed primarily for use on Christmas trees, or for advertising, decorative or display purposes.

(3) During the period from October 24, 1942 to December 31, 1942, inclusive, and during the period of three months beginning January 1, 1943, and each succeeding period of three months, no manufacturer shall produce more photoflash incandescent lamps than three times 35% of the average monthly number of photoflash lamps produced by him during the year 1941.

(4) No manufacturer or wholesaler shall sell, lease, trade, lend, deliver, ship or transfer any photoflash or photoflood incandescent lamps, except:

(i) To a manufacturer or wholesaler;

(ii) In fulfillment of purchase orders or contracts bearing preference ratings of AA-5 or higher;

(iii) To publishers of newspapers or periodicals, or to news or newsphoto syndicates, in fulfillment of purchase orders or contracts bearing the following certification:

We publish a newspaper or periodical (or we are a news or news-photo syndicate) and will use the lamps covered by this order in the operation of such business.

(iv) To dealers in fulfillment of orders bearing a certification signed by such dealers in the following form:

"The lamps covered by this order, together with all photoflash and photoflood lamps now in my inventory, will be sold only in fulfillment of orders which a manufacturer or wholesaler is permitted to fill under Limitation Order L-28, with the terms of which I am familiar.

By \_\_\_\_\_

(5) No manufacturer or reclaimer of bases for incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps shall sell, transfer or deliver any bases for such lamps, except with the specific authorization of the Director General for Operations. On or before the 20th day of each calendar month, each manufacturer or reclaimer of bases for incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps shall file with the War Production Board a

statement on Form PD-532 of the total metal weight of bases for incandescent and glow discharge lamps and the total number of bases for fluorescent lamps which he expects to be able to transfer or deliver during the next succeeding calendar month. The Director General for Operations shall thereupon authorize on Form PD-532 each manufacturer or reclaimer of bases for incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps to deliver a maximum metal weight of bases for incandescent and glow discharge lamps and a maximum number of bases for fluorescent lamps during the succeeding calendar month to such manufacturers and other persons as said Director General for Operations may deem appropriate.

(6) No manufacturer shall produce any blackout lamp or convert any incandescent lamp into a blackout lamp by etching, painting or otherwise coating it, except:

(i) In fulfillment of a specific order, contract or subcontract for blackout lamps produced according to specifications approved by the Army or Navy of the United States for delivery of such lamps to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or the Panama Canal, or

(ii) Pursuant to specific authorization granted by the Director General for Operations.

(7) No manufacturer shall produce or accept delivery of any lamp leads, filament supports, terminals or lamp bases containing nickel, copper, brass or chromium, except:

(i) In electroplated coatings (except that no nickel may be used for plating lamp bases);

(ii) In alloys of controlled thermal expansion properties, provided that such alloys may be used only for sealing in glass in the minimum size and length required for such practical sealing;

(iii) Copper or nickel in sheathing on ferrous wire or strip, commonly called "copperweld" or "nickel-clad" or "copper-clad";

(iv) Brass in base eyelets, or pins;

(v) Brass bases for incandescent or glow discharge lamps in fulfillment of military exemption orders; or

(vi) Pursuant to specific authorization of the Director General for Operations granted on Form PD-556 pursuant to an application filed on Form PD-556.

(8) No manufacturer shall produce any incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps containing brass bases, except:

(i) Incandescent or glow discharge lamps in fulfillment of military exemption orders; or

(ii) Pursuant to specific authorization of the Director General for Operations.

(c) *Intra-company deliveries.* The restrictions of this order with respect to deliveries prohibit or restrict deliveries not only to other persons, including affiliates or subsidiaries, but also from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division,

or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

(d) *Avoidance of excessive inventories.* Manufacturers shall not accumulate for use in the manufacture of incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps, or parts therefor, inventories of raw materials, semi-processed materials, or finished parts in quantities in excess of the minimum amounts necessary to maintain production of such lamps or parts as permitted by this order.

(e) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve, for not less than two years, accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(f) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(g) *Reports.* Each person to whom this order applies shall file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time prescribe.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(i) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in the community, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may apply for relief by forwarding a letter addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-28, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(j) *Applicability of other orders.* In so far as any other order heretofore or hereafter issued by the Director of Priorities, the Director of Industry Operations, or the Director General for Operations, limits the use of any material in the production of incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps, or parts therefor, to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions in such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(k) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(l) *Routing of Correspondence.* All reports to be filed and other communica-

tions concerning this order should be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-28.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10780; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:25 a. m.]

#### PART 1052—KITCHEN, HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

[Supplementary General Limitation Order L-30-b]

##### ENAMELED WARE

§ 1052.3 *Supplementary limitation order L-30-b—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Enamored ware" means any of the following articles when made of vitreous-enamored iron or steel:

(i) Utensils used primarily in the preparation, cooking, serving, or storage of foods or beverages, whether for household, institutional, commercial, governmental or any other use;

(ii) Pails, buckets and tubs (including infants' bath tubs);

(iii) Commodes, chambers, chamber covers, combinets and inserts for step-on cans;

(iv) Dish pans and sink strainers;

(v) Canteens for storing or carrying water or other liquids, except when produced pursuant to a specific purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States; and

(vi) Baby bottle sterilizers.

(2) "Hospital ware" means any wash basin made of vitreous-enamored iron or steel, and any article made of vitreous-enamored iron or steel designed primarily for hospital or sick room use, including but not limited to, sponge basins, pus basins, solution basins, bed pans, irrigators, dressing jars, instrument trays, instrument sterilizers (without heating elements or stands), urinals, catheter trays, feeding cups and douche pans, but excluding any article included in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (a).

(3) The terms "Enamored ware" and "Hospital ware" do not include furniture, electrical or gas appliances or power-driven equipment.

(4) "Manufacturer" means any person who produces or assembles any enamored ware or hospital ware.

(5) "Iron and steel used" means the aggregate weight of iron and steel when first put into production by a manufacturer, whether in the form of raw materials or as purchased parts.

(6) "Base period" means the twelve months ending June 30, 1941.

(b) *General restrictions.* (1) Except as provided in subparagraphs (2) and (3) of paragraph (b), on and after October

29, 1942, no manufacturer shall process, fabricate, work on or assemble any enameled ware except the articles listed in the following table, and then only within the permissible sizes and other limitations set forth in the table. When a manufacturer is permitted by this table to make more than one size of any article, each size he manufactures shall fall within a different one of the size ranges specified, except that if only one size range is specified he may manufacture the permitted number of sizes anywhere within the single range specified.

Articles	Number of sizes permitted each manufacturer	Sizes
Coffee boilers*	1	9½ to 12 quart capacity.
Double boilers*	2	1½ to 2½ quart and 6½ to 8 quart capacity.
Dish pans	1	9 to 15 quart capacity.
Steamtable insets*	3	To fit openings of 6½", 8½", and 10½" in diameter.
Preserving kettles*	1	14 to 20 quart capacity.
Ladies	1	Manufacturer's choice.
Water pails*	1	10 to 12½ quart capacity.
Steamtable pans	2	Manufacturer's choice, to fit rectangular openings only.
Percolators (with or without baskets)*	1	6 to 9 cup capacity.
Bain Marie pots	2	2 to 2½ quart and 4 to 4½ quart capacity.
Sauce pots*	2	3½ to 8½ quart capacity.
Stock pots*	3	15 to 30 quart capacity.
Sauce pans	1	1¾ to 2½ quart capacity.
Roasters (single wall)*	1	15" to 19" in length.

\*Metal covers may be made for these articles but no for any others in this table.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b), a manufacturer may produce any article of enameled ware from iron or steel which, on October 24, 1942, had been blanked to size and shape for an article of enameled ware by him or by any other person: *Provided*, That such article is completed on or before December 31, 1942, except for the production and attaching of handles, bails, spouts and ears, the welding together of fabricated parts and the application of a vitreous-enamored or other coating which may be done thereafter.

(3) The restrictions contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to any article of enameled ware produced pursuant to a specific purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration for use in the field or on shipboard: *Provided*, That the specifications for such purchase order, contract or subcontract specifically provide for an article which may not be produced within the limitations of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b).

(4) On and after October 24, 1942, no manufacturer shall sell, lease, trade, deliver, ship or transfer any wash basin or any article named in subdivisions (i), (ii), (iv), (v) or (vi) of paragraph (a) (1) when made of iron or steel, unless it is made of cast iron or finished with a

vitreous-enameled or metal coating, except:

(i) In fulfillment of a purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery of such articles to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration, or

(ii) To another manufacturer, or

(iii) Pursuant to specific authorization of the Director General for Operations on Form PD-556.

(5) During the period from November 1, 1942 to December 31, 1942, inclusive, no manufacturer shall (i) use more iron and steel:

(a) In his aggregate production of enameled ware (other than water pails and roasters) than two times 75% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in his aggregate production of enameled ware (other than pails, buckets and tubs and roasters) during the base period;

(b) In his production of enameled ware water pails than two times 125% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in the production of enameled ware pails, buckets and tubs during the base period, or

(c) In his aggregate production of hospital ware than two times 200% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in the production of hospital ware during the base period, or

(ii) Produce more enameled ware roasters than two times 15% of the average monthly number of enameled ware roasters produced by him during the base period.

(6) During the period of three months beginning January 1, 1943, and during each succeeding period of three months until otherwise ordered by the Director General for Operations, no manufacturer shall (i) use more iron and steel:

(a) In his aggregate production of enameled ware (other than water pails and roasters) than three times 75% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in his aggregate production of enameled ware (other than pails, buckets, and tubs and roasters) during the base period,

(b) In his production of enameled ware water pails than three times 125% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in the production of enameled ware pails, buckets and tubs during the base period, or

(c) In his aggregate production of hospital ware than three times 200% of his average monthly use of iron and steel in the production of hospital ware during the base period, or

(ii) Produce more enameled ware roasters than three times 15% of the average monthly number of enameled ware roasters produced by him during the base period.

(c) *Applicability of other orders.* On and after November 1, 1942, the provisions of this order shall supersede the provisions of Limitation Order L-30 in respect to enameled ware, and hospital ware, but nothing in this order shall be deemed in any way to affect the provisions of the said Order L-30 in respect to any other products. In so far as any

other order restricts the use of materials in the production of enameled ware or hospital ware to a greater extent than the limits imposed by this order, the restrictions of such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(d) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made on Form PD-500, directed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-30-b.

(f) *Avoidance of excessive inventories.* No manufacturer shall accumulate for use in the manufacture of enameled ware or hospital ware inventories of raw materials, semi-processed materials, or finished parts in quantities in excess of the minimum amount necessary to maintain production of enameled ware and hospital ware at the rates permitted by this order.

(g) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve, for not less than two years, accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(h) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers' Durable Goods Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-30-b.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10779; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:25 a. m.]

#### PART 1054—LEAD AND TIN SCRAP

[Amendment 1 to Supplementary Order M-72-a, as Amended October 20, 1942]

##### TINNED AND DETINNED SCRAP

Section 1054.2 *Supplementary Order M-72-a, as amended October 20, 1942*,<sup>1</sup> is hereby further amended by adding "Wisconsin" to the areas listed on Schedule B thereof.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10782; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
11:26 a. m.]

#### PART 3078—MATERIAL ENTERING INTO THE PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE TIRE CHAINS AND CHAIN PARTS

[Limitation Order L-201]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States having created a shortage in the supply of steel, copper, molybdenum and other materials required in the production of tire chains, chain parts, and emergency unit chains for use on passenger automobiles and commercial vehicles for defense, for private account and export, the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest:

§ 3078.1 *Limitation Order L-201*—  
(a) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Protection of production schedules.* Producers under the terms of this order may, notwithstanding the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), schedule the production of tire chains, chain parts and emergency unit chains when produced under this order, as if the orders therefor bore a rating of AA-2X.

(c) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Tire chain" means a complete metal chain assembly produced for use on a tire of a passenger automobile or a commercial vehicle for the purpose of increasing the traction of the tire.

(2) "Chain parts" means cross chains, locks, hooks, straps, plates, repair links, and side chains produced for use in repairing tire chains.

(3) "Emergency unit chain" means a chain assembly of the strap-on or single-chain type containing not more than two cross chains per unit.

(4) "Passenger automobile" means any passenger vehicle propelled by an in-

ternal combustion engine and having a seating capacity of less than eleven (11) persons.

(5) "Light truck" means a complete motor truck or truck-tractor with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 9,000 pounds, as authorized by the manufacturer thereof, or the chassis therefor.

(6) "Medium and/or heavy motor truck" means a complete motor truck or truck-tractor with a gross vehicle weight rating of 9,000 pounds or more, as authorized by the manufacturer thereof, or the chassis therefor.

(7) "Truck trailer" means a complete semi-trailer or full trailer having a load-carrying capacity of 10,000 pounds or more, as authorized by the manufacturer thereof, and designed exclusively for the transportation of property or persons, or the chassis therefor.

(8) "Passenger carrier" means a complete motor coach for passenger transportation, having a seating capacity of not less than eleven (11) persons.

(9) "Off-the-highway motor vehicle" means a motor truck, truck-tractor and/or trailer, operating off the public highway normally on rubber tires and specially designed to transport materials, property or equipment on mining, construction, logging or petroleum development projects.

(10) "Commercial vehicle" means any light, medium or heavy motor truck, truck-tractor, truck trailer, off-the-highway motor vehicle or passenger carrier.

(11) "Consumer" means the owner or operator of the vehicle for which tire chains, chain parts, or emergency unit chains are required, or the user of such tire chains, chain parts or emergency unit chains, for any other purpose.

(d) *Limitations on types and sizes of tire chains, chain parts and emergency unit chains.* (1) On and after October 31, 1942, no producer shall manufacture any tire chains, chain parts or emergency unit chains containing any metal other than low carbon steel, or any tire chains, chain parts or emergency unit chains which are metallically plated.

(2) On and after October 31, 1942, no producer shall manufacture any tire chains or chain parts except for the tire sizes specified in subparagraph (5) below, and of the types designated A, C and M in Tire Chain Specifications No. 7140, copyrighted by The Chain Institute, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, and published July 1, 1940.

(3) On and after October 31, 1942, no producer shall manufacture any reinforced tire chains or reinforced chain parts except for the tire sizes specified in subparagraph (5) below and of the said types A, C and M.

(4) On and after October 31, 1942, no producer shall manufacture emergency unit chains, either of standard weight or reinforced, except for the tire sizes specified in subparagraph (5) below.

(5) Tire sizes for which production is authorized shall be limited to the following:

(i) For passenger automobile tires: 6.00-16; 6.50-16; 7.00-15; 7.50-16.

(ii) For commercial vehicle tires: 6.50-20/32 x 6; 7.00-20; 7.50-16; 7.50-17; 7.50-20/34 x 7; 8.25-20; 9.00-20; 9.75-20.

(e) *Production of specially sized equipment.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (d) (2) (3) (4) and (5) above, on and after October 31, 1942, tire chains, chain parts and emergency unit chains, in types and sizes other than those enumerated respectively in paragraphs (d) (2) and (5), may be produced when specially ordered for delivery by the producer direct to the consumer.

(f) *Limitations on production—(1) For passenger automobiles.* Between October 31, 1942 and November 1, 1943, no producer shall use in the production of tire chains, chain parts or emergency unit chains for passenger automobiles more than sixteen per cent (16%) of the total quantity of metals, in pounds, used by him in his total production of all tire chains, all chain parts and all emergency unit chains in the period beginning April 1, 1941 and ending March 31, 1942; provided, that not more than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the material so authorized may be used in the production of tire chains.

(2) *For commercial vehicles:*

(i) On and after October 31, 1942, no producer shall manufacture any tire chains for commercial vehicles.

(ii) Between October 31, 1942 and November 1, 1943 no producer shall use in the production of chain parts or emergency unit chains for commercial vehicles, more than twenty-four per cent (24%) of the total quantity of metals, in pounds, used by him in his total production of all tire chains, all chain parts and all emergency unit chains in the period beginning April 1, 1941 and ending March 31, 1942.

(3) In fixing production quotas as provided for in paragraphs (f) (1) and (2) (ii) above, production during the base period on orders for delivery to or for the account of the Army, Navy and other persons enumerated in paragraph (g) below shall not be included.

(g) *Exceptions to applicability of this order.* The terms and restrictions of this order shall not apply to tire chains, chain parts or emergency unit chains sold to or produced under contracts or orders for delivery to or for the account of:

(1) The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development;

(2) The government of any of the following countries: Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Turkey, United Kingdom, including its Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates, and Yugoslavia;

(3) Any agency of the United States Government for delivery to, or for the account of, the government of any country listed above, or any other

country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(h) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning production and sales.

(i) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order, shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as the Board shall from time to time request. No reports or questionnaires are to be filed by any person until forms therefor are prescribed by the War Production Board.

(j) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(k) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(l) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, may appeal to the War Production Board, setting forth pertinent facts and the reasons such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(m) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Automotive Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: Order L-201.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10778; Filed, October 25, 1942;  
11:26 a. m.]

PART 3109—MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES SIMPLIFICATION

[General Limitation Order L-214]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export of the materials entering into the production of medical equipment and supplies

and in the facilities available for the production of medical equipment and supplies; and the following order and the schedules issued pursuant hereto are deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the war effort:

**§ 3109.1 General Limitation Order L-214**—(a) *Issuance of schedules simplifying lines of medical equipment and supplies.* The Director General for Operations may from time to time issue schedules establishing simplified practices with respect to the types, sizes, forms, specifications or other qualifications for medical equipment, supplies, instruments and materials, and other similar products. After the issuance of any such schedule no such materials or products shall be produced, fabricated, processed or assembled except such as conform to the issued schedule and except as specifically permitted by such schedule. Any schedule issued pursuant hereto may also contain any other restrictions concerning such materials and products that may be deemed necessary and appropriate, such as restrictions on the sale, purchase, transfer, delivery and/or uses thereof.

(b) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order or any schedule issued pursuant hereto who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in the community, or that compliance with this order or such schedule would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense to defense work, may apply for relief by addressing a letter to the War Production Board (Reference: L-214) setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(c) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order (and any schedule issued pursuant hereto) and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(d) *Records.* All persons affected by this order, or any schedule issued pursuant hereto, shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production, sales, and deliveries.

(e) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order, or any schedule issued pursuant hereto, shall file such reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(f) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, or any schedule issued pursuant hereto, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Health, Safety and Technical Supplies Branch, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-214.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or any schedule issued pursuant hereto, or who, in connection with this order, or any such schedule, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10785; Filed, October 24, 1942; 11:26 a. m.]

Article	Number of sizes permitted each manufacturer	Sizes
Basin, pus	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length.
Basin, sponge	1	6 to 7 inches in diameter.
Basin, wash	1	12 to 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.
Basin, solution	1	13 to 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.
Bedpan	1	Size and style to be determined by the manufacturer.
Irrigator	1	2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ quart capacity.
Jar, Dressing*	2	2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ quart and 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ quart capacity.
Sterilizer, Instrument (without heating element or stand)*	1	18 to 19 inches in length; 4 to 5 inches in depth; 8 to 9 inches in width.
Tray, Instrument*	2	Sizes and styles to be determined by the manufacturer.

\*Metal covers or lids may be made for these articles but not for any other articles in this table.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b), a manufacturer may produce any article of hospital enameled ware from iron or steel which, on October 29, 1942, had been blanked to size and shape for an article of hospital enameled ware by him or by any other person, provided that such article is completed on or before December 31, 1942, except for the production and attaching of handles, bails and spouts, the welding together of fabricated parts and the application of a vitreous-enameling coating, which may be done thereafter.

(3) The restrictions contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to the following articles of hospital enameled ware when produced pursuant to a specific purchase order, contract or subcontract for delivery to or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration:

- (i) Urinals, one size;
- (ii) Pitchers, one size of one quart capacity and one size of 3 quart capacity;

(iii) Any article for use in the field or on shipboard, provided that the specifications of such purchase order, contract or subcontract specify an article which may not be produced within the limitations of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (b).

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10783; Filed, October 24, 1942; 11:26 a. m.]

#### PART 3109—MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES SIMPLIFICATION

[Schedule 1 to General Limitation Order L-214]

##### HOSPITAL ENAMELED WARE

**§ 3109.2 Schedule 1 to General Limitation Order L-214**—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) "Hospital enameled ware" means any wash basin made of vitreous-enameling iron or steel, and any article made of vitreous-enameling iron or steel designed primarily for hospital or sick room use, including, but not limited to, sponge basins, pus basins, solution basins, bedpans, irrigators, dressing jars, instrument trays, instrument sterilizers (without heating elements or stands), urinals, catheter trays, feeding cups and douche pans. The term does not include furniture, electrical or gas appliances, power-driven equipment, nor any article coming within the definition of "Enameling ware", as defined in Supplementary General Limitation Order L-30-b.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who produces or assembles any hospital enameled ware.

(b) *General restrictions.* Pursuant to General Limitation Order L-214:

(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) and (3) of this paragraph (b), on and after October 29, 1942, no manufacturer shall process, fabricate, work on or assemble any hospital enameled ware except the articles listed in the following table, and then only within the permissible sizes and other limitations set forth in the table. When a manufacturer is permitted by this table to make more than one size of any article, each size he manufactures shall fall within a different one of the size ranges specified.

## PART 3085—IMPORTED LONG STAPLE RAW COTTON

[Amendment 1 to General Conservation Order M-236]

Section 3085.1 *General Conservation Order M-236*<sup>1</sup> is hereby amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

**Definition.** For the purposes of this order "imported long staple raw cotton" means any imported raw cotton with staple length of from  $1\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{32}$ ", inclusive, whether imported before or after the effective date of this order, but the term shall not include representative samples taken under a sampling permit issued by the U. S. Bureau of Customs from bales prior to entry for classification or other purposes for which such samples are customarily used.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10784; Filed, October 24, 1942; 11:26 a. m.]

## PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension order S-115]

## CAR-MOR METAL CO., INC.

Car-Mor Metal Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a corporation engaged in business as a scrap dealer, ingot maker and babbitt maker, and melts approximately fifteen (15) tons of copper and copper base alloy scrap per month. During the month of April, 1942, the company melted approximately 24,000 pounds of copper and copper base alloy scrap without having first obtained specific authorization from the Director of Industry Operations. This constituted a violation of Supplementary Order No. M-9-b.<sup>2</sup>

During the period June 15, 1942 to August 1, 1942, the company made numerous deliveries of brass ingot to various purchasers without having first received evidence from said purchasers of their specific authority from the Director of Industry Operations to receive said material. These deliveries were made subsequent to a time when the company had knowledge that said deliveries could not be made without its first having received a Form PD-518—a certificate granting the necessary authority to the purchaser to receive said materials. These deliveries constituted violations of Supplementary Order No. M-9-b.

These violations of Supplementary Order M-9-b have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States

by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing facts: *It is hereby ordered, That:*

## § 1010.115 Suspension Order S-115.

(a) Car-Mor Metal Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, are hereby prohibited from melting or processing any copper, copper base alloy and copper scrap in excess of seven (7) tons in any calendar month. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be deemed as authority to melt copper, copper base alloy and copper scrap, but Car-Mor Metal Company, Inc., its successors and assigns, shall make application for authority to melt copper, copper base alloy and copper scrap, in accordance with the applicable orders and regulations of the Director General for Operations.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Car-Mor Metal Company, Inc., its successors and assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision, contained in any order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations, or the Director General for Operations, whether now in force or hereafter issued, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on November 1, 1942, and shall expire on January 31, 1943, at which time the restriction contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10816; Filed, October 24, 1942; 12:33 a. m.]

## PART 1011—IRIDIUM

[Amendment 1 of Conservation Order M-49]

Section 1011.1 *Conservation Order M-49*<sup>3</sup> is hereby amended by changing paragraph (b) (8) to read as follows:

(8) **Effective date.** This order shall take effect upon the 12th day of December 1941, and shall continue in effect until revoked by the Director General for Operations.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10821; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:08 a. m.]

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 6407.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 7172.

<sup>3</sup> 7 F.R. 5983, 6161.

## PART 1028—DOMESTIC COOKING APPLIANCES

[Amendment 3 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-23-c]

Paragraph (a) (8) of § 1028.4 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-23-c*<sup>4</sup> is hereby amended to read as follows:

(8) Accessories for domestic cooking appliances means thermostats, closets, shelves, aprons, clocks, cast broiler pans, thermometers or any other instruments, attachments, or appurtenances (except reservoirs, water backs and portable ovens) not essential to any of the following three major cooking operations: top-burner cooking, oven baking and oven broiling.

This amendment shall take effect the 26th day of December, 1942.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October, 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10819; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:08 a. m.]

## PART 1055—WOOL CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

[Revocation of General Conservation Order M-73-a]

General Conservation Order M-73-a as amended April 27, 1942 and revised May 8, 1942 and July 10, 1942 (§ 1055.2)<sup>5</sup> is hereby revoked.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10826; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:08 a. m.]

## PART 1084—CANNED FOODS

[Supplementary Order M-86-5, as Amended October 26, 1942]

Section 1084.3 *Supplementary Order M-86-b*<sup>6</sup> is amended to read as follows:

§ 1084.3 *Supplementary Order M-86-b.*

(a) Notwithstanding any previous notice of release by any government agency, or notice given by any cannery pursuant to paragraph (c) (3) of Order M-86,<sup>7</sup> no cannery after October 26, 1942, may sell or deliver any part of his pack of the following fish packed by him at

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 3570, 5119, 5556.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 3081, 3443, 5297.

<sup>6</sup> 7 F.R. 3928.

<sup>7</sup> 7 F.R. 1998.

any time from March 1, 1942 to February 28, 1943, except as permitted by this order:

**Group 1 Salmon:**

Red, sockeye, or blueback (*Oncorhynchus nerka*);

Pink (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*);

Silver, silverside, medium red, or coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*);

Chum or keta (*Oncorhynchus keta*);

King, chinook or spring (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*);

Steelhead, or steelhead trout (*Salmo irideus* and *S. Clarki*, sometimes called *S. Gairdneri*).

**Group 2 Pilchard** (*Sardinia caerulea*), by whatever name known, including sardines.

**Group 3 Sea Herring:**

Atlantic (*Clupea herengus*), by whatever name known, including sardines.

**Group 4 Mackerel:**

Atlantic (*Scomber scombrus*)

Pacific (*Pneumatophorus japonicus diego*)

(b) Each canner may deliver, to any agency or agencies of the United States Government specifically designated by the Director General for Operations, any part or all of the canned fish listed in paragraph (a) packed by him at any time.

(c) 60% by net weight is hereby established as each canner's quota percentage for such sale to government agencies of his pack of each species of each group of canned fish listed in paragraph (a), packed during each quota period. The following quota periods are hereby established:

Period 1—March 1, 1942—October 31, 1942.

Period 2—November 1942.

Period 3—December 1942.

Period 4—January 1943.

Period 5—February 1943.

(d) Any canner who has delivered to government agencies his quota of his pack of any species of any group of canned fish listed in paragraph (a), packed during any quota period, may deliver to persons other than government agencies 20% of his pack of such species, packed during such quota period. Such 20% of his pack may be delivered by a canner in advance of delivery of his quota to Government agencies if so authorized by the government agency to which such canner's pack is allocated, provided such agency finds that the canner is unable to deliver his quota for reasons beyond his control and provided, further, that he has obligated himself by contract to make delivery of his quota when able.

(e) Directions as to styles, types of pack, can sizes, labeling, boxes, and strapping may be given to any canner packing any canned fish listed in paragraph (a), by the Director General for Operations, or the agency to which a canner's pack is allocated.

(f) The report prescribed by paragraph (c) (2) of Order M-86 shall be filed weekly within three days after the close of each calendar week on Form FD-495, "Canned Fish; Weekly Pack Report." A report on such form, shall be filed within fifteen days after the completion of each canner's seasonal pack, covering the entire amount of such pack.

(g) Until further notice, the Agricultural Marketing Administration within the Department of Agriculture is hereby

allocated the quotas prescribed by this order, and authorized to purchase, for governmental requirements, those quantities and such other and further quantities as may be allocated to it from time to time. Said Agricultural Marketing Administration is also authorized to inspect and grade such canned fish pursuant to paragraph (e) of Order M-86.

(h) Paragraph (c) (3) of Order M-86 shall not apply with respect to canned fish set aside pursuant to this supplementary order.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10824; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:09 a. m.]

**PART 1084—CANNED FOODS**

[Supplementary Order M-86-c, Revocation]

Section 1084.4 *Supplementary Order M-86-c*<sup>1</sup> is hereby revoked.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10822; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:09 a. m.]

**PART 1084—CANNED FOODS**

[Supplementary Order M-86-d, Revocation]

Section 1084.5 *Supplementary Order M-86-d*<sup>2</sup> is hereby revoked.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10823; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:09 a. m.]

**PART 1098—RHODIUM**

[Amendment 2 of Conservation Order M-95]

Section 1098.1 *Conservation Order M-95*<sup>3</sup> is hereby amended by changing paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Effective date.* This order shall take effect on the 11th day of March 1942,

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 7142.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 7774.

<sup>3</sup> 7 F.R. 1979, 2895, 3807.

and shall continue in effect until revoked by the Director General for Operations.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10824; Filed, October 26, 1942; 11:09 a. m.]

**PART 3126—CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS**

[General Limitation Order L-224]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen and other materials for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3126.1 *General Limitation Order L-224*—(a) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Wool cloth" means any cloth containing any percentage of wool, reprocessed wool or reused wool as those terms are defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, 54 Stat. 1128, October 14, 1940, but shall not include cloth in which the only wool content is grown or adult mohair.

(2) "Put into process" means the first cutting operation of the cloth in the manufacture of men's or boys' clothing by any person, including tailors-to-the-trade and merchant tailors.

(3) "Men's" means clothing graded as men's, young men's, students', or all that does not normally grade from size 14.

(4) "Boys'" means all clothing normally graded up and down from size 14, but shall not include sizes smaller than 7.

(5) "Children's (male)" means boys' clothing falling between sizes 7 to 12 inclusive.

(6) "Patch pocket" means a pocket made by superimposing a patch of cloth upon the body cloth of the garment.

(7) "High-rise trousers" means trousers with the difference between the inseam measurement and the outseam measurement (measured from the top of the waistband) exceeding 11½ inches for a 32 inch waist regular, with other sizes and variations in normal proportion.

(8) "Unlined" means without linings other than a shallow yoke lining and sleeve lining.

(9) *Measurements.* Whenever particular measurements are set forth in this order, such shall refer to finished measurements after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment.

(10) Unless otherwise expressly defined, all terms shall have their usual and customary trade meaning.

(c) *Restrictions on use of cloth in the manufacture and finishing of men's and boys' clothing.*—(1) *Curtailments on use of cloth in the manufacture of coats, trousers, vests, or suits, including lumber jackets, leisure, or loafer coats, semi-dress pants, slack-suit trousers and similar types of garments.* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for manufacture of a:

(i) Second pair of trousers for any suit, whether two or three pieces, of the same or matching material;

(ii) Vest for a double-breasted suit of the same or matching material;

(iii) Sack coat, jacket, or lumber jacket with:

(a) Length exceeding for:

(1) Men's—29 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches for a size 37 regular, with other sizes and variations in normal proportion, except that on cloths other than wool cloth,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch additional shall be permitted;

(2) Boys'—24 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches for a size 14, with other sizes in normal proportion, except that on cloths other than wool cloth,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch additional shall be permitted;

(b) Outside patch pockets or inside patch pockets of wool cloth, except that unlined utility jackets or lumber jackets may have two lower inside patch pockets of wool cloth and that unlined sack coats or jackets may have outside patch pockets of cloth other than wool cloth;

(c) Vent or belted back, or any other type of fancy back with pleats, tucks, bellows, gussets, or yokes, except a two-piece back with a belt stitched on in such a way that there is no overlay of cloth on cloth greater than one-half inch on the upper and the lower side of the belt.

(iv) Pair of trousers with:

(a) Maximum width exceeding 22 inches at the knee and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches at the bottom for a pair of trousers size 32 inch waist regular, with other sizes and variations in normal proportion;

(b) Inseam measurement exceeding, except cloth other than wool cloth, for:

(1) Men's—35 inches (including the turn-up) for a pair of trousers size 32 inch waist regular with other sizes and variations in normal proportion;

(2) Boys'—30 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches (including the turn-up) for a size 14 with other sizes in normal proportion;

(c) Real or simulated pleat or tuck, except cloth other than wool cloth;

(d) Continuous waistband, extension waistband or any type of high-rise, except a continuous waistband for children (male);

(e) Side or back buckle strap;

(f) Belt-loops exceeding  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in width;

(g) Belt or half-belt, except for trousers without suspenders or bib for children (male);

(h) Patch pockets;

(v) Vest with patch pockets, collar, lapels, or of double-breasted style.

(2) *Curtailments on finishing wool cloth trousers.* (i) No person shall finish a pair of wool cloth trousers with cuffs,

including any type of simulated cuffs, or with a permanent turn-up of over three inches or cause this to be done by others for his account. This restriction shall not apply to the alteration, repair or cleaning of trousers already finished with cuffs.

(ii) No person consummating at retail the sale of wool cloth trousers, whether separate or in a suit, who does not finish the trousers, shall deliver the trousers in an unfinished state unless he has first cut off the wool cloth in excess of that needed for a permanent turn-up of three inches.

(3) *Curtailments on the use of wool cloth in the manufacture of topcoats and overcoats (including work overcoats and fingertip coats), mackinaws, and similar types of garments.* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any wool cloth for the manufacture of:

(i) *Single-breasted topcoats, overcoats or mackinaws.* (a) Men's single-breasted topcoat or overcoat exceeding 43 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length and 56 inches in sweep for a size 37 regular with other sizes and variations in normal proportion, and that in the case of men's single-breasted mackinaw, the length shall in no case exceed 32 inches;

(b) Boys' single-breasted topcoat or overcoat exceeding 37 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length and 48 inches in sweep for a size 14, with other sizes in normal proportion, and that in the case of boys' single-breasted mackinaw, the length shall not exceed 30 inches for a size 18, with other sizes graded up and down in normal proportion;

(ii) *Double-breasted topcoats, overcoats or mackinaws.* (a) Men's double-breasted topcoat or overcoat exceeding 44 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length and 62 inches in sweep for a size 37 regular, with other sizes and variations in normal proportion, and that in the case of men's double-breasted mackinaw, the length shall in no case exceed 32 inches;

(b) Boys' double-breasted topcoat or overcoat exceeding 37 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches in length and 53 inches in sweep for a size 14, with other sizes in normal proportion, and that in the case of boys' double-breasted mackinaw, the length shall not exceed 30 inches for a size 18, with other sizes graded up and down in normal proportion;

(iii) A topcoat, overcoat or mackinaw with inside or outside patch pockets of wool cloth, any type of cuffs on the sleeves, a belt, pleats, or any type of fancy back, except that men's or boys' unlined utility mackinaw may have two lower inside patch pockets of wool cloth and/or a two-piece back with a belt stitched on in such a way that there is no overlay of wool cloth on wool cloth greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on the upper and the lower side of the belt;

(iv) A topcoat, overcoat or mackinaw with a lining cloth containing new wool;

(v) A reversible topcoat, overcoat or mackinaw made of wool cloth on more than one side.

(4) *Curtailments on selling samples and reference swatches.* No person shall cut, or cause to be cut by others for his account, a selling sample containing over 54 square inches of cloth or a reference

swatch containing over 6 square inches of cloth. This restriction shall not apply to display or selling ends used by tailors-to-the-trade or merchant tailors containing yardage, alone or in combination with an end of approximately the same length and width, sufficient to be put into process for the manufacture of trousers, coat, suit, topcoat or overcoat.

(5) *Curtailments on the manufacture of full-dress coats, cutaway coats, or double-breasted tuxedo coats.* No person shall hereafter put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any wool cloth in the manufacture of a full-dress coat, a cutaway coat, or a double-breasted tuxedo coat.

(6) *Additional curtailments on the use of cloth in the manufacture of that portion of boys' clothing known as "children's (male) clothing."* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for the manufacture of a:

(1) Suit, jacket, mackinaw, topcoat, or overcoat with separate or attached hood, scarf, hat, helmet, cap, mittens, gloves, or purse of the same or matching material, except a mackinaw or jacket with an attached hood, if made without a collar;

(ii) Snow or ski suit with:

(a) Wool cloth lining, if snow or ski suit is of wool cloth;

(b) Separate or attached cape, muff, scarf, bag, hat, coat or mittens of the same or matching material;

(c) Self or contrasting cloth belt exceeding 2 inches in width;

(d) Collar, if an attached hood is used;

(e) Attached hood of wool cloth lined with wool cloth;

(f) More than one pair of pants or leggings.

(d) *Prohibition against sales and deliveries.* No person shall sell or deliver any men's or boys' clothing except:

(1) Clothing manufactured in accordance with the restrictions of paragraph (c) hereof;

(2) Clothing manufactured from wool cloth, including cloth containing mohair, put into process prior to May 30, 1942;

(3) Clothing manufactured from cloth other than wool cloth, excluding cloth containing mohair, put into process prior to October 26, 1942.

(4) Secondhand clothing.

(e) *Exclusions from this order.* The provisions and terms of this order shall not apply to the cutting or manufacturing of (1) Uniforms for any of the following:

(i) U. S. Army officers (commissioned, warrant and specialist corps);

(ii) U. S. Navy officers (commissioned and warrant) and chief petty officers;

(iii) U. S. Marine Corps officers (commissioned and warrant);

(iv) U. S. Coast Guard officers (commissioned and warrant) and chief petty officers;

(v) U. S. Government military and naval academy training school students;

(vi) U. S. Maritime Commission officers;

(vii) U. S. War Shipping Administration officers;

(viii) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey officers;  
(ix) U. S. Public Health Service officers.

(2) Clothing, robes and vestments as required by the rules of religious orders and sects.

(3) Historical costumes for theatrical productions.

(4) Clothing for persons who, because of unusual height or abnormal size or physical deformities, require additional cloth for proportionate length of coat, jacket, topcoat or overcoat, or the inseam or outseam of trousers or width of trouser knee and bottom, or otherwise, but only insofar as necessary because of such unusual height or abnormal size or physical deformities.

(5) Clothing manufactured specifically in accordance with the provisions of any other applicable conservation, limitation or general preference order.

(f) *Appeal.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of cloth conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by letter or telegram, Reference L-224, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director General for Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(g) *Reports.* Each person affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as may be required by said Board from time to time.

(h) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Branch, Washington, D. C. Ref: L-224.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 78th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 26th day of October 1942.

ERNEST KANZLER,  
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10820; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:08 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

### PART 1309—COPPER [Amendment 3 to RPS 12<sup>1</sup>]

#### BRASS MILL SCRAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment No. 3 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

In § 1309.18, paragraph (b) and in section 1309.19, subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) are amended to read as set forth below:

#### § 1309.18 Definitions. \* \* \*

(b) "Brass mill scrap" includes all kinds and grades of non-ferrous scrap materials which are a waste or by-product of any kind of fabrication of new sheet, tube, rod or other brass mill products. It also includes any unused sheet, tube, rod or other brass mill products sold to a brass mill for remelting whether such brass mill products are in the form originally sold by the brass mill or have been further fabricated, processed, altered or assembled.

#### § 1309.19 Appendix A: Maximum prices. \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(2) The following are the specific maximum prices established by this Revised Price Schedule No. 12:

Grade	Maximum prices per pound of material (cents)		
	Heavy scrap (including sheet and tube)	Rod ends (including rod)	Turnings
Copper	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Tinned copper	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Commercial bronze:			
Containing 95% or more copper	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Containing minimum of 90% up to 95% copper	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Red Brass: Containing minimum of 50% copper	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Best quality brass: Containing minimum of 71% up to 80% copper	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8
Yellow brass	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Muntz metal	8	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Nickel silver:			
Containing minimum 6% nickel	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Containing minimum 10% nickel	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Containing minimum 15% nickel	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

#### § 1309.18a Effective dates of amendments. \* \* \*

(c) Amendment No. 3 (§ 1309.18 (b), 1309.19 (b) (2) and 1309.18a (c)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 12 shall become effective October 29, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10739; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:08 p. m.]

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup>7 F.R. 1234, 1836, 2132, 3520, 5515.

### PART 1340—FUEL

[Amendment 25 to MPR 120<sup>1</sup>]

#### BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

In § 1340.208, paragraph (b) is redesignated (c), and a new paragraph (b) is added as set forth below:

#### § 1340.208 Definitions. \* \* \*

(b) Where reference is made to maximum prices for shipment by a particular method of transportation (e. g., "shipment by rail," "truck or wagon shipments") this does not include such shipments made for special uses to which special maximum prices are applicable (e. g., railroad fuel shipments) unless the reference so specifies.

#### § 1340.211a Effective dates of amendments. \* \* \*

(z) Amendment No. 25 (§ 1340.208 (b), (c)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall be effective as of May 18, 1942. (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10740; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:09 p. m.]

### PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Amendment 1 to MPR 224<sup>2</sup>]

#### CEMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Paragraph (b) of § 1346.104, paragraph (a) of § 1346.105, § 1346.111, and paragraph (a) (5) of § 1346.114 are hereby amended to read as set forth below; a new paragraph (a) (7) is added to § 1346.114; and a new § 1346.117 is added.

#### § 1346.104 Maximum prices for sales and deliveries of cement by manufacturers. \* \* \*

(b) *Maximum prices for cement sold by a manufacturer and shipped outside its normal market area.* (1) The maximum prices for American Society for Testing Materials Types 1 and 2 Portland cement sold by a manufacturer and shipped outside its normal market area shall be, except as provided below, the highest of the following three prices:

(i) A price at the destination not in excess of the maximum price established under paragraph (a) of this section for a sale at such destination by a mill whose normal market area includes such destination;

<sup>1</sup>7 F.R. 3168, 3447, 3901, 4336, 4342, 4404, 4540, 4541, 4700, 5059, 5560, 5607, 5827, 5835, 6169, 6218, 6265, 6272, 6325, 6524, 6744, 6836, 7670, 7777, 7914, 7942, 8354.

<sup>2</sup>7 F.R. 7396.

(ii) A price f. o. b. mill in bulk not in excess of the price listed below in the Bureau of Mines District in which the mill is located.

District No.	Price per barrel
1 (Eastern Pa., N. J., Md., D. of C., Dela.)	\$1.33
2 (N. Y., Conn., R. I., Mass., N. H., Vt., Maine)	1.36
3 (Western Pa., Ohio, West Va.)	1.27
4 (Michigan)	1.28
5 (Ind., Ill., Wis., Ky.)	1.42
6 (Ga., Ala., Tenn., La., Miss., N. C., S. C., Va., Fla.)	1.44
7 (Eastern Mo., Iowa, Minn., N. D., S. D.)	1.54
8 (Neb., Kans., Okla., West Mo., Ark.)	1.43
9 (Texas)	1.58
10 (Colo., Utah, Mont., Idaho, Wyoming, N. M.)	1.73
11 (California, Arizona, Nevada)	1.43
12 (Oregon, Washington)	1.81

(a) The manufacturer may use the alternative pricing method set forth in subdivision (ii) only if he indicates on the billing that the price has been determined in accordance with § 1346.104 (b) (1) (ii) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 224; and the cement is to be sold to a person who will not resell it in the course of trade to a person other than a war procurement agency or a contractor or subcontractor with any war procurement agency for use on a project controlled by any such agency: *Provided*, That the obligations of a manufacturer under this provision will be met if he secures an affidavit from the purchaser that the cement to be purchased will not be resold in the normal course of trade to a person other than a war procurement agency or a contractor or subcontractor with any war procurement agency for use on a project controlled by any such agency, and the manufacturer retains such affidavit in his possession for a period of two years and makes it available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

(iii) Up to and including June 30, 1943, a price f. o. b. mill not in excess of the highest price realized by the manufacturer at the mill on a comparable sale to a similar purchaser during the period March 1 to 15, 1942, whether made to a point inside or outside of the manufacturer's normal market area.

(a) A manufacturer may use the alternative pricing method set forth in subdivision (iii) only if the War Production Board certifies to the manufacturer and to the Office of Price Administration that the quantity of cement named in such certification for the war-essential project likewise designated should not be shipped from a Bureau of Mines District having surplus cement and that both the point of shipment and the point of destination are located in a Bureau of Mines District or Districts in which a deficiency of cement exists or is imminent at the time of the certification; and the manufacturer indicates on the billing that the price has been determined in accordance with § 1346.104 (b) (1) (iii) of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 224; and the cement is to be sold to a person who will not resell it in the course of trade to a person other than a war procurement agency or a contractor or sub-

contractor with any war procurement agency for use on a project controlled by any such agency: *Provided*, That the obligations of a manufacturer under this provision will be met if he secures an affidavit from the purchaser that the cement to be purchased will not be resold in the normal course of trade to a person other than a war procurement agency or a contractor or subcontractor with any war procurement agency for use on a project controlled by any such agency, and the manufacturer retains such affidavit in his possession for a period of two years and makes it available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) A delivered price may be charged under (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (b) (1) of this section equal to the f. o. b. mill price plus the freight charges incurred by the manufacturer in making delivery to the point of destination: *Provided*, That if the seller makes delivery with his own facilities, he may add to the f. o. b. mill price the charges which he customarily made for such transportation services during the period March 1 to 15, 1942, but in no event to exceed the lowest common carrier charge for such shipment by the mode of transportation employed.

(3) The maximum prices established under this paragraph (b) are subject to trade discounts, quantity differentials, charges (including package charges), allowances, and deposits (other than deposits on cloth bags which may be required in a reasonable amount so long as the refund equals the deposit) most favorable to purchasers which the manufacturer had in effect, published, listed, or quoted, during the period March 1 to 15, 1942.

(4) The maximum prices under this paragraph (b) may be increased to the extent that a cash discount is offered to purchasers under conditions as favorable as were offered by the seller during the period March 1 to 15, 1942: *Provided*, That during the period of the war emergency a reasonable period of grace sufficient to permit routine handling shall be allowed to any war procurement agency within which to avail itself of the cash discount.

(5) The differentials from the price of American Society for Testing Materials Types 1 and 2 Portland cement which prevailed on March 15, 1942, with respect to American Society for Testing Materials Type 3 Portland cement (high early strength cement), white cement, oil-well cements, masonry cement, and other cement, shall be added to or subtracted from, as the case may be, the maximum selling prices established under this paragraph for American Society for Testing Materials Types 1 and 2 Portland cement, to determine the maximum prices for such other cements.

**§ 1346.105 Maximum prices for sales and deliveries of cement by dealers.**

(a) The maximum price for the sale by a dealer of cement purchased from a manufacturer who established maximum prices in accordance with the provisions of § 1346.104 (b) (1) (ii) or (iii)

of this regulation for the cement which the dealer is reselling shall be a price not in excess of the cost of such cement to the dealer plus a dollar margin not higher than the dollar margin which the dealer customarily received in a similar transaction involving like quantities and types of cement between October 1, 1941, and March 31, 1942.

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 1346.111 Licensing.** The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 18 (§ 1305.22) Licensing Persons Selling Lumber, Lumber Products or Building Materials, are applicable to every person (except mills, manufacturers, or producers) making sales of cement for which maximum prices are established by this regulation. The term "producers" when used in this section shall have the meaning given to such term by Supplementary Order No. 18.

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 1346.114 Definitions.** (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 224, the term: \* \* \*

(5) "Normal market area" for any mill means that area in which cement was regularly offered for sale at delivered prices for shipment from that mill during the period January 1, 1940, to January 1, 1942. For the purposes of this definition, cement will be deemed to have been "regularly offered for sale" only in the area in which the mill regularly had traveling salesmen and/or made quotations for shipment at delivered prices during such period.

\* \* \* \* \*

(7) "Base period", as used in § 1346.107, means the period March 1 to March 15, 1942, inclusive.

**§ 1346.117 Effective dates of amendments.** (a) Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1346.104 (b), 1346.105 (a), 1346.111, 1346.114 (a) (5), 1346.114 (a) (7), and 1346.117) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 224 shall become effective September 23, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10741; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:08 p. m.]

**PART 1372—SEASONAL COMMODITIES**

[Amendment 4 to MPR 210<sup>1</sup>]

**RETAIL AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR FALL AND WINTER SEASONAL COMMODITIES**

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Paragraph (g) of § 1372.112 is amended by the addition of subparagraph (9), set forth as follows:

\*Copies may be obtained from Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 6789, 7318, 7173, 7912.

## FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, October 27, 1942

§ 1372.112 Appendix A: List of fall and winter seasonal commodities. \* \* \*

(9) Show fencing, roll corn cribbing, slat corn cribbing, combination wood and wire corn cribbing and portable corn cribs.

\* \* \* \* § 1372.111a Effective dates of amendments. \* \* \*

(d) Amendment No. 4 (§§ 1372.112 (g) (9)) shall become effective October 29, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10742; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:07 p. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[Amendment 34 to MPR 136,<sup>1</sup> as Amended]

MACHINES AND PARTS AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

New subparagraph (23) is added to § 1390.25 (c) as set forth below:

§ 1390.25 Petitions for amendment or adjustment. \* \* \*

(c) Amendments. \* \* \*

(23) *Hunter Tractor and Machinery Company.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 1390.9, the maximum charge applicable to any machinery service supplied by Hunter Tractor and Machinery Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in connection with the repair, rebuilding and maintenance of machines and parts shall be at the rate of \$2.05 per hour.

§ 1390.31a Effective dates of amendments. \* \* \*

(ii) Amendment No. 34 (§ 1390.25 (c) (23)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, shall become effective October 29, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10743; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:08 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 33 to Supp. Reg. 1 to GMPR]

NATURAL FOREST PRODUCTS USED BY FLORISTS

Amendment No. 33 to Supplementary Regulation 1 to General Maximum Price

<sup>1</sup>Copies may be obtained from Office of Price Administration.

<sup>2</sup>7 F.R. 5047, 5362, 5665, 5908, 6425, 6682, 6899, 6964, 6965, 6937, 6973, 7010, 7246, 7320, 7365, 7509, 7602, 7739, 7744, 7907, 7912, 7945, 7944, 8198, 8362.

Regulation—Exception for Certain Commodities, Certain Sales and Deliveries, and Certain Services.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Subparagraph (36) of § 1499.26 (a) is added, and reads as set forth below:

§ 1499.26 Exceptions for certain commodities and certain sales and deliveries.

(a) General Maximum Price Regulation shall not apply to any sale or delivery of the following commodities:

(36) The following natural forest products used by florists: ferns, leaves, foliage and boughs.

(e) Effective dates. \* \* \*

(34) Amendment No. 33 (§ 1499.26 (a) (36)) to Supplementary Regulation No. 1 shall become effective October 29, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10734; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:10 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 44 to Supp. Reg. 14<sup>1</sup> to GM PR<sup>2</sup>]

SITKA SPRUCE LUMBER, EXCEPT AIRCRAFT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith, and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

A new subparagraph (33) is added to § 1499.73 (a) as set forth below:

§ 1499.73 Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions.

(a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided:

(33) *Sitka spruce lumber, except aircraft—(i) Adjustable pricing for Sitka spruce lumber, except aircraft.* On and after October 29, 1942, any Sitka spruce lumber, except aircraft lumber, may be sold and delivered for direct-mill shipment at a price which is not higher than that fixed by the General Maximum Price Regulation, but which is agreed by the parties to be adjustable to the maximum price later to be set in a specific maxi-

<sup>1</sup>7 F.R. 5486, 5709, 6008, 5911, 6271, 6369, 6477, 6473, 6774, 6775, 6793, 6887, 6892, 6776, 6939, 7011, 7012, 6965, 7250, 7289, 7203, 7365, 7401, 7453, 7400, 7510, 7536, 7604, 7538, 7511, 7535, 7739, 7671, 7812, 7914, 7946, 8237, 8024, 8199, 8351, 8358.

<sup>2</sup>7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5192, 5276, 5365, 5445, 5484, 5565, 5775, 5784, 5783, 6058, 6081, 6087, 6216, 6615, 6794, 6939, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913.

imum price regulation covering this kind of lumber. The parties may also, if they prefer, agree that the adjustment shall apply only when the maximum price later set is higher than the contract price, and not when it is lower.

(ii) The term "aircraft lumber" means any Sitka spruce lumber the price of which is established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 109, Aircraft Spruce.

(b) Effective dates of amendments. \* \* \*

(45) Amendment No. 44 (§ 1499.73 (a) (33)) to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to General Maximum Price Regulation shall become effective October 29, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10744; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:09 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 102 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

BENLY PRODUCTS CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.966 Approval of maximum price for sales of a certain toilet water preparation by Monroe Coblenz, doing business as the Benly Products Company. (a) Monroe Coblenz, doing business as the Benly Products Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, may sell and deliver to Helena Rubinstein, Incorporated, a corporation, of New York City, and Helena Rubinstein, Incorporated, may buy and receive from Monroe Coblenz, doing business as Benly Products Company, that toilet water preparation which is the subject of the contract entered into between such seller and such purchaser on September 14, 1942, at a price no higher than \$5.315 per gallon, f. o. b. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. No additional charge may be made for containers, but where seller furnishes containers, a reasonable container deposit may be required providing it is refunded upon the return of the containers in good condition within a reasonable time.

(b) The maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) Monroe Coblenz, doing business as Benly Products Company, shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from time to time, require.

(d) This Order No. 102 may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(e) This Order No. 102 (§ 1499.966) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O.

9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10733; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:10 p. m.]

## PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[General Ration Order 1]

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXCEPTIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by Executive Order No. 9125 and by War Production Board Directive No. 1: *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1305.28 (a) Any person seeking relief from a ration order for which no provision is made in the order, shall present in writing to the Deputy Administrator in charge of rationing, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a statement of the circumstances thought to warrant such relief, and the reasons why he believes that the granting of relief in his case and in all like cases would not defeat or impair the effectiveness or policy of the ration order involved. The Deputy Administrator may grant such relief only if he finds that the granting thereof would not defeat or impair the effectiveness or policy of the ration order involved: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall permit an exception to or waiver or variance of any provision setting forth standards of eligibility or need for a rationed commodity.

(b) This General Ration Order No. 1 shall become effective this 30th day of October 1942.

(E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong., W.P.B. Directive No. 1, 7 F.R. 562)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10798; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:21 p. m.]

## PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Correction of Supplementary Amendment 8  
to Maximum Rent Regulations]HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS OTHER THAN  
HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the following correction of Supplementary Amendment No. 8 is hereby issued.

The reference in paragraph (c) of said amendment to section 6 is deleted and replaced by a reference to section

Issued and effective this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10799; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:22 p. m.]

<sup>2</sup> The applicable section number is to be inserted for each Maximum Rent Regulation. The respective section number to be inserted for each Maximum Rent Regulation is as follows:

§ 1388.16, No. 1; § 1388.66, No. 2; § 1388.116, No. 3; § 1388.166, No. 4; § 1388.216, No. 5; § 1388.266, No. 6; § 1388.316, No. 7; § 1388.366, No. 8; § 1388.416, No. 9; § 1388.466, No. 10; § 1388.516, No. 11; § 1388.566, No. 12; § 1388-

## PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Correction of MRR 53]

HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS OTHER THAN  
HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the following correction of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 53 is hereby issued:

In § 1388.282 of said regulation the reference to section 6 is deleted and replaced by a reference to § 1388.286.

This correction of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 53 shall be effective November 1, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of October, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10800; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:22 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED, AND CANNED  
MEAT AND FISH

[MPR 247]

## DOMESTIC CANNED CRABMEAT

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for the sale of domestic canned crabmeat. The Price Administrator has ascertained and given due consideration to the prices of domestic canned crabmeat prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941, and has made adjustments for such relevant factors as he has determined and deemed to be of general applicability. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of said Act. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

The maximum prices established herein are not below the average price of such commodities in the year 1941.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1<sup>1</sup>, issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1364.251 to 1364.267, inclusive, issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

616, No. 13; § 1388.666, No. 14; § 1388.716, No. 15; § 1388.766, No. 16; § 1388.816, No. 17; § 1388.866, No. 18; § 1388.916, No. 19; § 1388.966, No. 20; § 1388.1016, No. 24; § 1388.1656, No. 25; § 1388.1706, No. 26; § 1388.1756, No. 27; § 1388.1806, No. 28; § 1388.2056, No. 33; § 1388.3506, No. 35; § 1388.4056, No. 37; § 1388.5056, No. 39; § 1388.6056, No. 41; § 1388.7056, No. 43; § 1388.8056, No. 45; § 1388.36, No. 47; and § 1388.136, No. 49.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 971, 3663, 6967.

§ 1364.251 Prohibition against dealing in domestic canned crabmeat at prices above the maximum. On and after October 30, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver any domestic canned crabmeat, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any domestic canned crabmeat at prices higher than the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of domestic canned crabmeat to a purchaser if, prior to October 30, 1942, such canned crabmeat has been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.

§ 1364.252 Canner's maximum prices for domestic canned crabmeat. (a) The canner's maximum prices per dozen f. o. b. factory for each kind, grade, and container size of domestic crabmeat of the 1942 pack and subsequent packs shall be those set forth below:

(1) Blue crabmeat and sand crabmeat, fancy or white fancy, No. ½ flats, \$3.50.

(2) Blue crabmeat and sand crabmeat, brown claw fancy, No. ½ flats, \$3.00.

(3) Dungeness crabmeat, fancy, No. ½ flats, \$4.00.

(b) For container sizes or styles of pack or types of domestic canned crabmeat not listed in § 1364.252 (a), the canner's maximum price shall be a price determined by the Office of Price Administration to be in line with the prices listed in § 1364.252 (a). Such determination shall be made upon written request, addressed to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and accompanied by a sworn statement showing costs and usual differentials.

(c) Every canner shall maintain his customary allowances, discounts, or other price differentials.

§ 1364.253 Wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for standard domestic canned crabmeat. (a) The maximum prices applicable to sales and deliveries of domestic canned crabmeat by any person other than the canner thereof or the agent, or other person acting on behalf, or under the control, of such canner shall be (1) in the case of persons selling at wholesale the sum obtained by adding to the seller's maximum prices per dozen in effect prior to the issue of this regulation the amount of twenty-four cents per dozen as to any sale or delivery of dungeness crabmeat and the amount of eighty-four cents per dozen as to any sale or delivery of blue crabmeat and sand crabmeat, and (2) in the case of persons selling at retail the sum obtained by adding to the seller's maximum prices per can in effect prior to the issue of this regulation the amount of two cents per can as to any sale or delivery of dungeness crabmeat and the amount of seven cents per can as to any sale or delivery of blue crabmeat or sand crabmeat.

(b) Every wholesaler and retailer shall maintain his customary allowances, discounts, or other price differentials.

**§ 1364.254 Information to purchasers from canners.** Every canner of domestic canned crabmeat, or agent or other person acting on behalf, or under the control of such canner shall advise in writing each person to whom he sells domestic canned crabmeat of the amount of the increase per dozen under § 1364.253 of this regulation and of the duty of persons selling at wholesale to furnish purchasers with the information required by § 1364.255 of this regulation. Such notification shall accompany or precede the first delivery of domestic canned crabmeat to each purchaser after the effective date of this regulation.

**§ 1364.255 Information to purchasers from wholesalers.** Every wholesaler, before or at the time of his first delivery to any purchaser for resale of domestic canned crabmeat covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 after the effective date of this regulation, shall supply to such purchaser a written statement identifying each such item included in the sale, and shall clearly indicate for each such item the increase per can which the purchaser is entitled to add to his legal maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation<sup>2</sup> in computing the purchaser's maximum price under § 1364.253 of this regulation. In every such statement the information prescribed by this § 1364.255 shall be preceded by an announcement, as follows:

Your new OPA ceiling price for each item noted is your March ceiling price *plus* the permitted increase shown per retail container. OPA requires you to keep this information for examination.

The statement may also include similar information for any other items covered by this or other regulations even though they are not included in the sale.

Although this regulation requires no special form for listing items and permitted increases, an example of an approved form which may be helpful to many wholesalers is set forth below:

NOTICE OF RETAILER'S PERMITTED INCREASE			
To: _____ Address: _____			
<p>[Your new OPA ceiling price for each item noted is your March ceiling price <i>plus</i> the permitted increase shown per retail container. OPA requires you to keep this information for examination]</p>			
Item—Domestic canned crab meat			Permitted increase per can
Kind	Brand	Container size	
White Fancy	Atlantic Pacific	No $\frac{1}{2}$ flat	7
		No $\frac{1}{2}$ flat	2
Cents			
Wholesaler: _____ Address: _____ By: _____			
Date: _____			

**§ 1364.256 Conditional agreements.** No person dealing in domestic canned

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5276, 5192, 5365, 5445, 5565, 5484, 5775, 5784, 5783 6058 6081 6007, 6216, 6615, 6794, 6939, 7093, 7322, 7454, 7758, 7913.

crabmeat shall enter into an agreement permitting the adjustment of the prices to prices which may be higher than the maximum prices provided by § 1364.252, in the event that this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 is amended or is determined by a court to be invalid or upon any other contingency: *Provided*, That if a petition for amendment or adjustment has been duly filed, and such petition requires extensive consideration, the Administrator may grant an exception from the provisions of this section permitting the making of contracts adjustable upon the granting of the petition for amendment.

**§ 1364.257 Export sales.** The maximum price at which a person may export canned crabmeat shall be determined in accordance with the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation<sup>3</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

**§ 1364.258 Less than maximum prices.** Lower prices than those established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

**§ 1364.259 Evasion.** The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of, or relating to domestic canned crabmeat, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of any commission, service, transportation, or other charges, or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding, or by changing the selection or style of processing or the canning, wrapping, or packaging of domestic canned crabmeat.

**§ 1364.260 Records and reports.** (a) Every seller subject to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 shall preserve for examination by the Office of Price Administration all his existing records relating to the prices which he charged for domestic canned crabmeat delivered during March 1942, and his offering prices for delivery of domestic canned crabmeat during such month: *Provided*, That no canner of domestic canned crabmeat need preserve the records relating to his March prices.

(b) Every person selling domestic canned crabmeat, or otherwise dealing therein, after August 1942, shall keep and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for a period of not less than two years, complete and accurate records of the same kind as he has customarily kept, relating to the prices which were charged him and the prices which he charged for domestic canned crabmeat.

(c) Such persons shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration and keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

**§ 1364.261 Licensing; applicability of the registration and licensing provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.**

The registration and licensing provisions of §§ 1499.15 and 1499.16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation are applicable to every person selling at wholesale or retail any domestic canned crabmeat covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247. When used in this section the terms "selling at wholesale" and "selling at retail" have the definitions given to them by §§ 1499.20 (p) and 1499.20 (o), respectively, of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

**§ 1364.262 Enforcement.** (a) Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 or any price schedule, regulation, or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any act or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest district, state, field, or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.

**§ 1364.263 Applications for adjustment.** The provisions of § 1499.18 of the General Maximum Price Regulation as to applications for adjustment are applicable to every person selling at wholesale or retail any domestic canned crabmeat covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247. When used in this section the terms "selling at wholesale" and "selling at retail" have the definitions given to them by §§ 1499.20 (p) and 1499.20 (o), respectively, of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

**§ 1364.264 Petitions for amendment.** Persons seeking modification of any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 or an adjustment or exception not provided for therein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

**§ 1364.265 Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.** The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except as provided in § 1364.261 and § 1364.263 hereof, with respect to sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are established by this regulation.

**§ 1364.266 Definitions.** (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons, legal successors or representatives of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any agency thereof, any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Domestic canned crabmeat" means the fresh-cooked meat of the hard-shell crab (including blue crabs, dungeness crabs, king crabs, sand crabs and rock crabs) packed in vacuum sealed

containers and further cooked under pressure, the canning of which takes place in the United States or any of its territories or possessions.

(3) "Blue crabmeat" means the meat of the blue crab (*callinectes sapidus*).

(4) "Sand crabmeat" means the meat of the sand crab (*ovalipes ocellatus*).

(5) "Dungeness crabmeat" means the meat of the dungeness crab (*cancer magister*).

(6) "Canner" means a person who preserves domestic canned crabmeat by processing and hermetically sealing it in containers of metal, glass or any other material.

(7) "No. ½ flats" means ½ flat cans (307 x 201.25) or their permitted equivalent (300 x 210).

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.

§ 1364.267 *Effective date*. This Maximum Price Regulation No. 247 (§§ 1364.251 to 1364.267, inclusive) shall become effective October 30, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10813; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

in weight value equal to the difference and cancel such inventory.

*Effective Date*

§ 1407.222 *Effective dates of amendments.* \* \* \*

(q) Amendment No. 16 (§ 1407.187) shall become effective October 30, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E; 7 F.R. 562, 2965)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10814; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:25 p. m.]

**PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS**

[Amendment 17 to Rationing Order 3<sup>1</sup>]

**SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS**

A new § 1407.169 is added as set forth below:

*Petitions for Adjustment; Appeals; New Business; Miscellaneous*

§ 1407.169 *Deliveries of sugar by consumers and institutional and industrial users.* (a) A registered consumer may, with the prior approval of the Board, deliver, in original unopened packages of a primary distributor, sugar which has been in his possession without interruption since May 4, 1942.

(b) A registering unit which has received a provisional allowance may, with the prior approval of the Board, deliver sugar in original unopened packages of a primary distributor; provided, that the registering unit does not, at the time it makes application for such approval, expect to use any sugar in the next four months and the amount to be delivered does not exceed the unused part of its provisional allowance for the preceding period.

(c) Application for the Board's approval shall be made by the registered consumer or registering unit on OPA Form No. R-315 or such other form of application as shall be approved by the Board. It shall establish compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) and include such other information as the Board may require. If the requirements of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) are met, the Board shall grant its approval; provided, that the Board shall approve not more than one such application of a consumer, if not a member of a family unit, and not more than one such application for all the members of a family unit.

(d) Such sugar may be delivered upon receipt of stamps or certificates as prescribed by Rationing Order No. 3 and the stamps or certificates thus received shall be surrendered to the Board for cancellation. Upon surrender of stamps or certificates by a consumer, the Board shall reduce the excess sugar supply owned on May 4, 1942, by the consumer, if not a member of a family unit, or by all the members of the family unit if the con-

sumer was a member of the family unit on such date, by an amount equal to the weight value of such stamps and certificates. Following surrender of stamps or certificates by a registering unit, the Board, when it next issues a certificate to the registering unit pursuant to § 1407.90 of Rationing Order No. 3, shall reduce the deductions required by that section by the weight value of the stamps and certificates thus surrendered.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement, or commitment, regardless of when made, and except as otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration or provided in Rationing Order No. 3, no consumer, institutional user or industrial user shall deliver sugar.

*Effective Date*

§ 1407.222 *Effective dates of amendments.* \* \* \*

(r) Amendment No. 17 (§ 1407.169) shall become effective October 30, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10815; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:25 p. m.]

**PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS**

[Amendment 16 to Rationing Order 3<sup>1</sup>]

**SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS**

A new § 1407.187 is added as set forth below:

*Armed Forces of the United States; Certain Other Persons and Agencies*

§ 1407.187 *Adjustment of inventory instead of issuance of certificate.* (a) If the present inventory, as adjusted, of a registering unit otherwise entitled to a certificate pursuant to §§ 1407.184 or 1407.186, exceeds the total of all its prior allotments and provisional allowances, the Board shall, instead of issuing such certificate, adjust such inventory by an amount equal to the weight value of such certificate: *Provided*, That if the excess is less than the weight value of such certificate, the Board shall issue a certificate in weight value equal to the difference and cancel such inventory.

(b) If the present inventory, as adjusted, of a registering unit obtaining a certificate pursuant to § 1407.185 exceeds the total of all its prior allotments and provisional allowances, the registering unit shall surrender the certificate to the Board for cancellation and the Board shall adjust such inventory by an amount equal to the weight value of such certificate: *Provided*, That if the excess is less than the weight value of such certificate, the Board shall issue a certificate

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 3 Under § 1499.114 (c) of MPR 165 as Amended]

**EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY**

Order No. 3 under § 1499.114 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as amended—Services.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.703 *Adjustment of maximum prices for camera repairs made by Eastman Kodak Company.* (a) Eastman Kodak Company, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York, may discontinue the special discount of 25% allowed by it for camera repairs from January 2, 1942, to May 1, 1942.

(b) Any person who sells at retail camera repairs made by Eastman Kodak Company after the effective date of this Order No. 3, may discontinue any discount allowed by the seller during March, 1942, which was based upon the special discount of 25% allowed by Eastman Kodak Company from January 2, 1942, to May 1, 1942.

(c) The adjustment granted to Eastman Kodak Company in paragraph (a) is subject to the condition that Eastman Kodak Company shall advise in writing all persons who sell at retail camera repairs made by Eastman Kodak Company, of the adjustment of maximum prices permitted by this Order No. 3. Such notification shall be made at or before the first supply of camera repairs after the effective date of this Order No. 3, and shall contain the complete text of this Order No. 3.

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 2966, 3242, 3783, 4545, 4618, 5193, 5361, 6084, 6473, 6828, 6937, 7239, 7321, 7406, 7510, 7557, 8402.

(d) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.  
 (e) This Order No. 3 (§ 1449.703) shall become effective October 26, 1942.  
 (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10801; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:22 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 66 Under § 1499.18 (b) of GMPR]

CREED & STEWART, LTD.

Order No. 66 under § 1499.18 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Docket No. GF3-1418.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register: \* *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.866 *Adjustment of maximum prices for lawn and percale bias tape produced by Creed & Stewart, Ltd.* (a) Creed & Stewart, Ltd., 210 Fox Street, Aurora, Illinois, may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive from Creed & Stewart, Ltd., lawn or percale bias tape at prices no higher than those set forth below:

	Price per dozen (4½ yard packages)
Lawn bias tape	38¢
Percale bias tape	38¢

(b) The prices set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions of sale as were granted to purchasers during March, 1942.

(c) *Retail prices.* Retailers may charge the same price for the 4½-yard package as the maximum price which they have established for the 5-yard pieces produced by Creed & Stewart, Ltd., during and prior to March, 1942.

(d) Creed & Stewart, Ltd., shall cause the following notice to be sent, in writing, to all retailers who sell the lawn bias tape or the percale bias tape produced by it:

The content of our packages of lawn bias tape and percale bias tape has been reduced from 5 yards to 4½ yards. The Office of Price Administration has established a maximum price for us of 38¢ per dozen packages (subject to the same terms of sale as we had in effect during March, 1942) and has authorized our retailers to charge the same price for the new 4½-yard packages as for our 5-yard packages.

(e) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are denied.

(f) This Order No. 66 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at anytime.

(g) This Order No. 66 (§ 1499.866) shall become effective October 26, 1942.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(Pub. Laws 421, and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10802; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:25 p. m.]

paper manufactured by The Tuttle Press of Appleton, Wisconsin. (a) The application of The Tuttle Press of Appleton, Wisconsin, filed August 10, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18 (c)-14, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of crepe paper manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 91 (§ 1499.941) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10806; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:20 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 92 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

THE SITROUX COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.940 *Adjustment of maximum prices for live steam manufactured by the Douglas Building and sold to the Third and Broadway Building Company for use in the Metropolitan Water District Building.* (a) The Douglas Building, 257 Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, may sell and deliver, and the Third and Broadway Building Company may buy and receive from the Douglas Building the following commodities at prices not higher than those set forth below:

Live steam for use in the Metropolitan Water District Building at the following prices, when metered:  
 First 20,000 pounds—\$1.50 per 1,000 pounds.  
 Next 25,000 pounds—1.25 per 1,000 pounds.  
 Next 35,000 pounds—1.10 per 1,000 pounds.  
 Next 150,000 pounds—1.00 per 1,000 pounds.  
 Next 170,000 pounds—.90 per 1,000 pounds.  
 All over above—.75 per 1,000 pounds.

(b) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 90 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 90 (§ 1499.940) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(e) This Order No. 90 (§ 1499.940) shall become effective October 26, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10807; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:25 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 93 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

AMERICAN TISSUE MILLS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.943 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of paper napkins manufactured by American Tissue Mills of Holyoke, Massachusetts.* (a) The application of American Tissue Mills of Holyoke, Massachusetts, filed August 11, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18 (c)-15.1, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of paper napkins manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 93 (§ 1499.943) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 91 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

THE TUTTLE PRESS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.941 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of crepe*

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10808; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:23 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 94 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

BEACH PRODUCTS, INC.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.944 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of paper napkins manufactured by Beach Products, Inc., of Kalamazoo, Michigan.* (a) The application of Beach Products, Inc., of Kalamazoo, Michigan, filed August 13, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18 (c)-17, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of paper napkins manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 94 (§ 1499.944) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10809; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:23 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 95 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

DENNISON MANUFACTURING CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.945 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of crepe paper manufactured by Dennison Manufacturing Company of Framingham, Massachusetts.* (a) The application of Dennison Manufacturing Company of Framingham, Massachusetts, filed August 10, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18 (c)-11, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of crepe paper manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 95 (§ 1499.945) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10810; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:24 p. m.]

No. 211—5

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES  
[Order 96 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

C. A. REED COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.946 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of crepe paper manufactured by C. A. Reed Company of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.* (a) The application of C. A. Reed Company of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, filed August 5, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18(c)-12, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of crepe paper manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 96 (§ 1499.946) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10811; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:24 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 97 Under § 1499.18 (c) of GMPR]

C. A. REED COMPANY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.947 *Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of paper napkins manufactured by C. A. Reed Company of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.* (a) The application of C. A. Reed Company of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, filed August 5, 1942, and assigned Docket No. N-18(c)-2, requesting permission to increase the maximum price at the retail level of paper napkins manufactured by the applicant is denied.

(b) This Order No. 97 (§ 1499.947) shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10812; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:23 p. m.]

**PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES**

[Order 104 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

PINE FOREST COMPANY

Maximum price authorized under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Order No. 104.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith: *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.968 *Authorization of maximum prices for sales of 8 ounce bottles lemon flavoring-nonalcoholic by the Pine Forest Company, 3900 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.* (a) On and after October 26, 1942, the maximum delivered prices of 8 ounce bottles of lemon flavoring-nonalcoholic conforming to specifications of the Quartermaster Corps, C. Q. D. No. 71, for sale by the Pine Forest Company, 3900 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois shall be:

\$1393 per bottle of 8 (fluid) ounces, net weight for domestic packing and shipment.

\$1568 per bottle of 8 (fluid) ounces net weight, for export or overseas packing and shipment.

(b) This Order No. 104 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 104 (§ 1499.968) shall become effective October 26, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10803; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:26 p. m.]

**Chapter XVII—Office of Civilian Defense**

**PART 1902—INSIGNIA**

[Regulations No. 2—Supp. Order 2, Revised]

**SPECIFICATIONS FOR OFFICIAL ARTICLES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Civilian Defense by Executive Order No. 8757, dated May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9134, dated April 15, 1942, and pursuant to § 1902.2 of this chapter (section 2 of Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2), *It is hereby ordered*, That §§ 1902.51 to 1902.58, inclusive, of this chapter (Supplementary Order No. 2, dated May 28, 1942, as amended by Amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 thereto, to Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2) are hereby cancelled and rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

**AUTHORITY:** § 1902.2 of Chapter XVII under E.O. 8757, 6 F.R. 2517; E.O. 9134, 7 F.R. 2887.

§ 1902.51 The following are prescribed as articles of identification for official use, called "Official Articles", which may embody the appropriate prescribed Civilian Defense insignia, together with the specifications for and prescribed manner of use of such articles:

(a) *Arm bands.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps [except instructors] Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Defense Auxiliary Group) (1) May be manufactured of suitable material approved by the Office of Civilian Defense and shall be from 10 inches to 18 inches in length and 4 inches in width. The width may

be up to 4½ inches when necessary to accommodate permitted lettering. The prescribed insignia must be 3½ inches in diameter.

(2) May be manufactured in accordance with specifications issued at any time by the United States Army Quartermaster Corps. Such Army specifications for Civilian Defense arm bands are to be considered a part of this chapter.

(b) *Lapel emblems.* (1) (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Evacuation Service) The prescribed insignia, ½ to 1 inch in diameter, may be used on pins, buttons or other emblems for wear on lapel or dress, made of metal or acceptable substitute therefor. (Metal emblems shall be finished in hard-fired enamel.) Such emblems may embody a border with appropriate permissible lettering.

(2) (Civil Air Patrol) The basic Civil Air Patrol insignia may be used on lapel emblems, with spread eagle wings on each side of, and the letters "CAP" above, the insignia. Such emblems shall be 1½ inches in length.

(c) *Sleeve emblems for uniforms.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Evacuation Service) The prescribed insignia may be used on suitable materials as sleeve emblems, 2½ inches in diameter (except Civil Air Patrol must be 3 inches in diameter). Sleeve emblems may embody a tab or border with appropriate permissible lettering. Such emblems should be worn on the left sleeve, ½ inch below the shoulder seam.

(d) *Collar and cap emblems for uniforms.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Evacuation Service) The prescribed insignia may be used on suitable material as collar and cap emblems, 1½ inches in diameter.

(e) *Helmet emblems.* (U. S. Citizens Defense Corps) The prescribed insignia may be used as helmet emblems from 1¾ inches to 2½ inches in diameter.

(f) *Automobile emblems.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Evacuation Service, Civilian Defense Auxiliary Group) The prescribed insignia may be included, with or without appropriate lettering, on automobile emblems. Such emblems may be in a circular shape from 4 inches to 12 inches in diameter, or in a rectangular shape with a maximum size of 6 inches by 12 inches. (Such emblems may be used only subject to compliance with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.)

(g) *Emergency vehicle pennants.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service, Civilian Defense Auxiliary Group) The basic insignia only, entirely in red, 6 inches in diameter, may be embodied in a pennant in the shape of an equilateral triangle with sides 18

inches in length. Such pennants may be used only pursuant to applicable orders of the Director of Civilian Defense.

(h) *Certificates of membership.* (U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, OCD Form 103; U. S. Citizens Service Corps, OCD Form 703; Forest Fire Fighters Service, OCD Form 704)

(i) *Identification cards.* (U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, OCD Form 702; U. S. Citizens Service Corps, OCD Form 706; Forest Fire Fighters Service, OCD Form 705; Civilian Evacuation Service, OCD Form 707; Civilian Defense Auxiliary Group, OCD Form 701; Civil Air Patrol, OCD Form 642)

(j) *Identification signs.* (U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Forest Fire Fighters Service) The prescribed insignia may be used on signs to indicate the station, location or post of enrolled members. Such signs may embody, in addition to the prescribed insignia, material relative to the unit of which the person is a member and any other matter considered to be appropriate by the defense council. (Such signs may be used only subject to compliance with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.)

(k) *Flags and banners.* (Administrative Staff, U. S. Citizens Defense Corps, U. S. Citizens Service Corps, Civil Air Patrol, Forest Fire Fighters Service) The prescribed insignia may be embodied, together with appropriate permissible lettering, on flags and banners.

(l) *Buttons for uniforms.* (Civil Air Patrol) The basic Civil Air Patrol insignia only may be used; sizes 24 ligne and 36 ligne.

(m) *Pilot and observer wings.* (Civil Air Patrol) May be metal or embroidered, 2½ inches and 1¼ inches respectively in length. They are to be worn above the upper blouse pocket of the uniform.

(n) *Aircraft emblems.* (Civil Air Patrol) The basic Civil Air Patrol insignia may be used, by painting or decalcomania, on the fuselage and wings of aircraft engaged in official Civil Air Patrol missions. The basic insignia shall be centered on the top side of the left wing and on the bottom side of the right wing at a point ½ of the distance from the wing tip to the fuselage, and the diameter of the insignia shall not exceed ⅓ of the wing chord at the point of application. The insignia on the fuselage shall be centered on both sides of the fuselage at a point ½ of the distance from the leading edge of the horizontal stabilizer to the trailing edge of the wing, and the diameter of the insignia shall not exceed ⅓ of the depth of the fuselage at the point of application.

(o) *Badges.* (Civilian Evacuation Service) May embody the prescribed insignia, 3 inches in diameter. They are to be worn on the upper left side of the garment.

§ 1902.52 The following summary chart sets forth the Official Articles that may be worn and used subject to the provisions set forth in §§ 1902.1 to 1902.9, inclusive, of this chapter (Office of Civilian Defense Regulations No. 2):

	Administrative Staff	U. S. Citizens Defense Corps	U. S. Citizens Service Corps	Civil Air Patrol	Forest Fire Fighters Service	Civilian Evacuation Service	C. D. Auxiliary Group
Arm bands	X	•X		X	X		X
Lapel emblems	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Sleeve emblems for uniforms	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Collar and cap emblems for uniforms	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Helmet emblems	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Automobile emblems	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Emergency vehicle pennants	X	X		X	X		X
Certificates of membership		X	X		X		
Identification cards		X	X	X	X	X	X
Identification signs		X	X		X	X	
Flags and banners	X	X	X		X	X	
Buttons for uniforms				X			
Pilot and observer wings					X		
Aircraft emblems					X		
Badges						X	

\* Except instructors.

[SEAL] JAMES M. LANDIS,  
Director of Civilian Defense.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10761; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:05 p. m.]

## TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

### Chapter I—National Park Service

#### PART 20—SPECIAL REGULATIONS

##### SPEED REGULATIONS IN CERTAIN PARKS

Pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, 16 U.S.C., sec. 31), §§ 20.1 (c), 20.4 (f), and 20.13 (f) of Part 20, Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended April 2, 1942 (7 F.R. 2740), as further amended to read as follows:

§ 20.1 Colonial National Historical Park. \* \* \*

(c) Speed. Speed of automobiles and other vehicles, except ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips, is limited to 35 miles per hour on the Colonial Parkway.

\* \* \* \* \*

§ 20.4 Grand Canyon National Park.

(f) Speed. Speed of automobiles and other vehicles, except ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips, is limited to 35 miles per hour.

\* \* \* \* \*

§ 20.13 Yellowstone National Park.

(f) Speed. Speed of automobiles and other vehicles, except ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips, shall not exceed the following prescribed limits:

In all areas which are so posted, 25 miles per hour.

On the Norris Junction-Canyon Junction road, 30 miles per hour.

All trucks of 1½ tons capacity or over, 30 miles per hour.

Cars towing trailers or other cars or vehicles of any kind, 30 miles per hour.

Passenger cars and trucks of less than 1½ tons capacity, 35 miles per hour on straight and open stretches.

Issued this 28th day of September 1942.

[SEAL] ABE FORTAS,  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

[F. R. Doc. 42-10835; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:54 a. m.]

### Notices

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

##### Fiscal Services: Bureau of the Public Debt.

[1942 Dept. Circ. 700]

##### 7/8 PERCENT TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS OF SERIES D-1943

OCTOBER 26, 1942.

###### I. OFFERING OF CERTIFICATES

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for certificates of indebtedness of the United States, designated 7/8 percent Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series D-1943. The amount of the offering is \$2,000,000,000, or thereabouts.

###### II. DESCRIPTION OF CERTIFICATES

1. The certificates will be dated November 2, 1942, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 7/8 percent per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on May 1 and November 1, 1943. They will mature November 1, 1943, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

2. The income derived from the certificates shall be subject to all Federal taxes, now or hereafter imposed. The certificates shall be subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

3. The certificates will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys. They will not be acceptable in payment of taxes and will not bear the circulation privilege.

4. Bearer certificates with two interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. The certificates will not be issued in registered form.

5. The certificates will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States certificates.

###### III. SUBSCRIPTION AND ALLOTMENT

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Subscribers must agree not to sell or otherwise dispose of their subscriptions, or of the securities which may

be allotted thereon, prior to the closing of the subscription books. Banking institutions and securities dealers generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Others than banking institutions and securities dealers will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit. Subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of 2 percent of the amount of certificates applied for.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for, and to close the books as to any or all subscriptions at any time without notice; and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, and within the amount of the offering, subscriptions for amounts up to and including \$25,000 from banks which accept demand deposits, and subscriptions in any amount from all other subscribers, will be allotted in full; subscriptions for amounts over \$25,000 from banks which accept demand deposits will be allotted on an equal percentage basis, to be publicly announced. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment.

###### IV. PAYMENT

1. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for certificates allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before November 2, 1942, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 2 percent of the amount of certificates applied for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness of Series A-1942, maturing November 1, 1942, will be accepted at par in payment for any certificates of the series now offered which shall be allotted.

###### V. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve Banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for certificates allotted, to make delivery of certificates on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive certificates.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,  
*Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 42-10837; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:46 a. m.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

##### Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. B-125]

J. T. DANIELS, CODE MEMBER

##### ORDER GRANTING LEAVE TO FILE, ETC.

Order granting leave to file further amended complaint and further amending notice of and order for hearing.

A complaint dated September 17, 1942, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (the "Act"), having been duly filed with the Bituminous Coal Division (the "Division"), on September 24, 1941, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 8, (the "complainant"), alleging wilful violation by the Code Member of the Bituminous Coal Code (the "Code"), and the minimum prices effective thereunder; and

The complaint in the above-entitled matter having been scheduled for hearing on January 19, 1942, at 10 a. m., at a hearing room of the Division at the Federal Building, Catlettsburg, Kentucky, by Order of the Director, dated November 22, 1941, and subsequently having been postponed by order of the Acting Director, dated January 10, 1942, to a date and hearing room to be thereafter designated by an appropriate order; and

An amended complaint dated July 1, 1942, having been duly filed with the Division by the Complainant in the above-entitled matter, pursuant to an order issued by the Acting Director on July 11, 1942, and said complaint and amended complaint having by order of the Acting Director dated July 28, 1942, been scheduled for hearing on September 19, 1942, at 10 a. m. at a hearing room of the Division at the Court House, Middlesboro, Kentucky, and subsequently having been postponed by order of the Acting Director dated August 10, 1942, to a date and hearing room to be thereafter designated by an appropriate order; and

The Complainant in the above-entitled matter having on October 5, 1942, filed with the Division a motion for leave to amend said complaint and amended complaint and having submitted with aid motion its proposed further amended complaint dated October 5, 1942, sought to be filed; and

The Director deeming it advisable that said motion for leave to file said further amended complaint be granted; and

The Director deeming it advisable that the place and date of hearing on said complaint, amended complaint and further amended complaint (hereinafter referred to as the "complaint") should now be designated.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That said motion for leave to file said further amended complaint dated October 5, 1942 in the above-entitled matter be and the same hereby is granted.

It is further ordered, That a hearing in respect to the subject matter of such complaint be held on December 3, 1942, at 10 a. m., at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division at Cabell County Court House, Huntington, West Virginia.

*It is further ordered*, That W. A. Cuff or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, to take evidence, and to continue said hearing from time to time and to such places as he may direct by announcement at said hearing or any adjourned hearing or by subsequent notice, and to prepare and submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said Code Member and to all other parties herein and to all persons and entities having an interest in this proceeding. Any person or entity eligible under § 301.123 of the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure Before the Division in Proceedings instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (1) and 5 (b) of the Act may file a petition for intervention not later than five (5) days before the date herein set for hearing on the complaint.

Notice is hereby given that answer to the complaint must be filed with the Division at its Washington Office or with any one of the statistical bureaus of the Division, within twenty (20) days after date of service thereof on the Code Member; and that failure to file an answer within such period, unless otherwise ordered, shall be deemed to be an admission of the allegations of the complaint herein and a consent to the entry of an appropriate order on the basis of the facts alleged.

Notice is also hereby given that if it shall be determined that the Code Member has wilfully committed any one or more of the violations alleged in the complaint, an order may be entered either revoking the membership of the Code Member in the Code and the Code Member's right to an exemption from the taxes imposed by section 3520 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, or directing the Code Member to cease and desist from violating the Code and regulations made thereunder.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and orders entered therein may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the complaint herein, other matters incidental and related thereto, whether raised by amendment of the complaint, petition for intervention, or otherwise, and all persons are cautioned to be guided accordingly.

Notice is also hereby given that any application, pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure before the Division for the disposition of this proceeding without formal hearing, must be filed not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt by the Code Member of the complaint herein.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the complaint alleging that J. T. Daniels, Route No. 2, Pikeville, Kentucky, a Code Member, whose code mem-

bership became effective as of May 17, 1941, operating the Daniels Mine, Mine Index No. 646, located in Pike County, Kentucky, District No. 8, has wilfully violated the Act, the Code, and Rules and Regulations thereunder:

(1) By selling and delivering to the Shelby Steam Coal Company, Shelbiana, Kentucky, during the period July 17, 1941 to September 30, 1941, both dates inclusive, approximately 210.45 net tons of straight run of mine coal, Size Group No. 6, produced at the above-named mine, at prices of \$2.00 and \$2.10 per net ton f. o. b. railroad cars, Shelbiana, Kentucky, a distance of approximately three miles from the mine, whereas the effective minimum price for such coal was \$2.10 per net ton f. o. b. the mine as set forth in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 8 For Truck Shipment and the cost of transporting said coal from the mine to the point of delivery was approximately 15¢ per net ton, resulting in violations of section 4 II (e) and (g) of the Act and Part II (e) and (g) of the Code.

(2) By selling to the Shelby Steam Coal Company, Shelbiana, Kentucky, during the period July 17, 1941 to September 30, 1941, both dates inclusive, approximately 210.45 net tons of straight run of mine coal, produced at the above-named mine, for shipment by rail, whereas prices, temporary or final, had not been established by the Division for sales of said coal for rail shipment, resulting in violations of the order in General Docket No. 19, dated October 9, 1940.

Dated: October 23, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10827; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:19 a. m.]

*It is further ordered*, That the said hearing in the above-entitled matter be, and it hereby is, postponed from October 29, 1942, at Huntington, West Virginia, to a place and date to be hereafter designated by appropriate order.

Dated: October 23, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10828; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:20 a. m.]

[Dockets Nos. B-328, 1717-FD]

SHELBY COAL COMPANY, INC., ET AL.

#### ORDER POSTPONING HEARINGS

In the matter of Shelby Coal Company, Inc., Registered Distributor, Registration No. 8320, and W. K. Jenne, an individual doing business under the name and style of Shelby Coal Co., registered distributor, Registration No. 4797, and in the matter of Shelby Coal Company, (W. K. Jenne), Registered Distributor, Registration No. 4797.

The above-entitled matters having been heretofore scheduled for hearing at 10 a. m. on October 29, 1942, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, at the Cabell County Court House, Huntington, West Virginia; and

The Director deeming it advisable that said hearings should be postponed;

*Now, therefore, it is ordered*, That the said hearings in the above-entitled matters be, and the same hereby are, postponed from 10 a. m. on October 29, 1942, at the Cabell County Court House, Huntington, West Virginia, to 10 a. m. on November 30, 1942 at the Cabell County Court House, Huntington, West Virginia, before the officer or officers previously designated to preside at said hearings.

Dated: October 23, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10829; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:20 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-299]

A. B. EWEN, CODE MEMBER

#### ORDER EXTENDING TIME TO FILE, ETC.

Order extending time to file application pursuant to § 301.132 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure and postponing hearing.

The above-entitled matter having been heretofore scheduled for hearing at 10 a. m. on October 29, 1942, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division (the "Division") at the Cabell County Court House, Huntington, West Virginia; and

The above named Code Member having filed with the Division on October 17, 1942, a motion to extend the time for filing the application for disposition of this matter without formal hearing submitted therewith, to and including October 21, 1942; and

The Director deeming it advisable to grant said motion and to postpone said hearing;

*Now, therefore, it is ordered*, That the said motion be, and it hereby is, granted and that the said application submitted with said motion be, and the same hereby is, deemed filed with the Division as of the date of this order; and

[General Docket No. 26]

#### REVISION OF MARKETING RULES AND REGULATIONS

##### NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

In the matter of marketing rules and regulations incidental to the sale and distribution of coal by code members, established by the Division for Districts 1-20, inclusive, 22 and 23; in re a proposal to review and revise the marketing rules and regulations as established by the Division.

The Director of the Bituminous Coal Division having, on the 8th day of August 1940 in General Docket No. 15, established Marketing Rules and Regulations for the sale and distribution of coal by code members in all districts, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937; and

The Bituminous Coal Division having received inquiries regarding the reasonableness of requiring distributors to specify in their contracts, spot orders or written confirmation of spot orders,

the name of the code member and the name of the originating mine or mines as provided in Rule 3 of section V and Rule 1 of section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations; and

It appearing desirable that evidence be received relating to the reasonableness of and the necessity for revising Rule 3 of section V and Rule 1 of section VI so as to permit registered distributors to comply with these rules without specifying the name of the code member and the name of the originating mine or mines in contracts, spot orders or written confirmation of spot orders;

*It is therefore ordered*, That on November 17, 1942, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, Washington, D. C., a hearing will be held at which time evidence will be received relating to the reasonableness and the necessity for the revision and amendment of Rule 3 of section V and Rule 1 of section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations as hereinbefore provided. On such day the Chief of the Records Section will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Charles S. Mitchell or any other officer or officers of the Bituminous Coal Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at a hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, take evidence, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all persons who may have an interest in the subject matter thereof. Any person desiring to be heard at such hearing shall file a notice to that effect on or before November 12, 1942, setting forth therein the nature of his interest and a concise statement of the matter he intends to present.

All persons are further notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically stated herein, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto which may be raised by petitions of interested parties, or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the proposed amendment and revision of Rule 3 of section V and Rule 1 of section VI of the Marketing Rules and Regulations.

Dated: October 23, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10830; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:20 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

### Wage and Hour Division.

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of Special Certificates for the employment of learners

under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective October 26, 1942.

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the Regulations and as indicated on the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

#### NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATIONS, EXPIRATION DATE

Allen, Doane & Co., 15 Wharf St., Boston, Massachusetts; Hand cut steel letters and figures, stamps and dies; 2 learners; 4 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; To be employed in the occupation of letter cutter; January 4, 1943.

The New England Guild, 252 Spring St., Portland, Maine; Rugs; 1 learner; 6 weeks for any one learner; 30 cents per hour; To be employed in the occupation of rug hooking machine operator; February 1, 1943.

World Wide Rugs, Inc., 34 E. 29th St., New York, New York; Hooked rugs; 6 learners; 6 weeks for any one learner; 30 cents per hour; to be employed in the occupation of rug hooker; March 15, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 24th day of October, 1942.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10844; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:58 a. m.]

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of Special Certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4723), and the Determination and Order or Regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry.

Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, etc., specified in the Determination and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates become effective October 26, 1942. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

#### NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EXPIRATION DATE

##### Apparel Industry

Wessner Co., 608 1st Ave. No., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Army & navy uniforms, civilian suits; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry

Blue Jean Mfg. Co., 315 Cherry St., Scranton, Pennsylvania; Trousers for army; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

The Brunner Co., 3911 Cleveland Ave., Ashtabula, Ohio; Dresses and housecoats; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Boulevard Frocks, Inc., 510—1st Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Cotton and rayon dresses; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Chardon Mfg. Corp., 8 West Union St., Kingston, New York; Children's & ladies' blouses; 10 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

The Cleveland Overall Co., 1768 East 25th St., Cleveland, Ohio; Work suits, shirts and pants; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Congress Shirt Co., 831 Middle St., Bath, Maine; Men's and boys' sport & U. S. Officers' shirts, jackets and pants; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Fayette Sportswear Co., 122 Pleasant St., Fall River, Massachusetts; Dresses; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

M. Fine & Sons Mfg. Co., Inc., 835 Spring St., Jeffersonville, Indiana; Service trousers; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

M. Fine & Sons Mfg. Co., 15th & Main Sts., New Albany, Indiana; Army & navy

shirts and jackets and civilian shirts and jackets; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

M. Fine & Sons Mfg. Co., Inc., 1117 No. 8th St., Paducah, Kentucky; Cotton work shirts (civilian), cotton work shirts (U. S. Navy); 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

M. Fine & Sons Mfg. Co., Inc., Washington St., Vicksburg, Mississippi; Cotton work shirts and pants; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Blue Bell-Globe Mfg. Co., Commerce, Georgia; Lined denim coats and H. B. T. jackets; 100 learners (E); April 26, 1943.

Fox Knapp Mfg. Co., Maple Ave., Milton, Pennsylvania; Shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Fretz Brothers, 710 Central St., Kansas City, Missouri; White duck coats, pants, aprons, cafeteria smocks, operating gowns, duck vests, office coats; 1 learner (T); October 26, 1943.

Gopher Sportswear Co., 22 North Third St., Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dresses; 10 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Greenberg Clothing Co., Inc., 1010 Georgia Ave., Chattanooga, Tennessee; Men's and boys' woolen pants, boys' jackets and mackinaws; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Hartwell Mfg. Co., Inc., W. Howell St., Hartwell, Georgia; Pants and shorts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

The Hercules Trouser Co., Manchester, Ohio; Men's and boys' single pants and wool army pants; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

The Hercules Trouser Co., Wellston, Ohio; Single pants; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Island Dress Co., 148 Doughty Boulevard, Inwood, Long Island; Children's dresses; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Johnnye Sportswear Co., 310 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois; Sew dresses; 10 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

W. H. Johnson Co., 120 N. Washington Ave., Dallas, Texas; Children's wear; 3 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Karmel Mfg. Co., Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania; Children's dresses, ladies' blouses and ladies' pajamas; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Katz Underwear Co., Sixth St., Honesdale, Pennsylvania; Gowns, pajamas, slips, drawers; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

H. W. Kemp, Beech & Evans St., Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Men's sport shirts (sewing only); 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

S. H. Knopf Mfg. Co., 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Massachusetts; Leather jackets and cloth sport jackets; 5 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Korach Brothers, 913 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Illinois; Wash Dresses; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., East Main St., Salisbury, Maryland; Shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

H. Linsk & Co., Inc., Clayton, New Jersey; Children's cotton dresses and misses' cotton dresses; 6 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

H. Linsk & Co., Inc., Westville, New Jersey; Children's cotton dresses; 4 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

H. Linsk & Co., Inc., Mantua Ave., Woodbury, New Jersey; Children's and junior miss cotton dresses; 9 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

McAdoo Sportswear Co., Inc., 125 South Tamaqua St., McAdoo, Pennsylvania; Ladies' work clothing, sportswear and other odd outerwear; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Mr. Benjamin Noble, 919 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ladies' dresses; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

The Patricia Undergarment Co., Inc., 125-143 Main St., Springfield, Massachusetts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943. Ladies' silk & rayon undergarments.

Penn Children's Dress Co., 831 Lackawanna Ave., Mayfield, Pennsylvania; Children's dresses; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Quality House, 1412 N. Western St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Nurses' uniforms; 3 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Regal Paper Co., Inc., S. Jefferson St., Pulaski, New York; Women's cotton aprons; 10 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Rice Stix Factory No. 3, Blytheville, Arkansas; Shirts and pajamas; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Richfield Shirt Factory, Richfield, Pennsylvania; Shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Rosenstein & Thaler, Inc., Globe Mills Ave., Fall River, Massachusetts; Ladies and children's dresses and sportswear; 26 learners (E); April 26, 1943.

Royal Mfg. Co., Water St., Washington, Georgia; Cotton pants, cotton shorts, woven sport shirts and boys' shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Lindell St., Martin, Tennessee; Cotton work shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Salem Shirt Factory, R. D. #2, Mifflintown, Pennsylvania; Shirts; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., 460 Globe St., Fall River, Massachusetts; Ladies' & children's undergarments; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

L. Shellenberger & Sons, McAlisterville, Pennsylvania; Shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

The Shirtcraft Co., Inc., Lurgan Ave., Shippensburg, Pennsylvania; Army and civilian shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Slipco, 5 Bridge St., Shelton, Connecticut; Ladies' undergarments; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Smartly Klad Frocks, Inc., 35 Lander St. & 58 Chambers St., Newburgh, New York; Cotton wash frocks; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Smith Brothers Mfg. Co., 4th & Francis Sts., St. Joseph, Missouri; Overalls, work pants and wool army pants, work coats; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Society Silk Lingerie Corp., 115 York St., Michigan City, Indiana; Princess slips, pajamas, night gowns, petticoats and panties; 8 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Southern Silk Mills, Spring City, Tennessee; Mosquito bars; 15 learners (E); April 26, 1943.

Style Accessories, Inc., 105 Chauncy St., Boston, Massachusetts; Dickeys; 10 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Sunnyvale, Inc., Scranton, Pennsylvania; Dresses; 50 learners (E); April 26, 1943.

United Pants Mfg. Co., 26th & Reed Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mattress covers, jackets, trousers; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

The Utilitog Co., North Holden St., Warrensburg, Missouri; Women's utility uniforms; 6 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

The Warner Brothers Co., 325 Lafayette St., Bridgeport, Connecticut; Corsets, corselettes, brassieres; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Western Dress Co., 332 Central St., Gilman, Illinois; Ladies' dresses; 8 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Wilson Brothers, 1000 Layne Ave., Crawfordsville, Indiana; Men's shirts; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Wirk Garments Corp., Ligonier, Indiana; Pants, shirts; 10 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

#### Cigar Industry

Consolidated Cigar Corp., Railroad & Furnace Sts., Allentown, Pennsylvania; Cigars; 15 learners (E); Tobacco striping machine operators to have learning period of 160 hours at 75 percent of the applicable hourly minimum; January 25, 1943.

#### Glove Industry

Clark Brothers, 17 Maple Ave., Saratoga Springs, New York; Knit fabric gloves; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Fairfield Glove & Mitten Co., 603 W. Stone St., Fairfield, Iowa; Leather dress and knit fabric gloves; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943. (This certificate replaces the one bearing the expiration date of October 5, 1943).

#### Hosiery Industry

Auburn Hosiery Mills, Inc., Auburn, Kentucky; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Charles H. Bacon Co., Loudon, Tennessee; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Fay Hosiery Mills, Inc., East Ave., Elyria, Ohio; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Fayetteville Knitting Mills, Inc., North St., Fayetteville, North Carolina; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Imperial Hosiery Mills, Mocksville, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Interwoven Stocking Co., Martinsburg, West Virginia; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Norris Hosiery Mill, 2806 Dooley St., Cleveland, Tennessee; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Portage Hosiery Co., 107 E. Mullett St., Portage, Wisconsin; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Rutledge Hosiery Mills Co., Inc., Rutledge, Tennessee; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Myrtle Ave., Boonton, New Jersey; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

*Knitted Wear Industry*

Cinderella Underwear Co., Reamstown, Pennsylvania; Knitted underwear; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

The Rayotex Knitting Mills, Inc., Tempest St., Perry, New York; Knitted rayon underwear and cotton knitted sportswear; 5 learners (T); October 26, 1943.

Trojan Athletic Wear Co., 1115 Washington Ave., Bay City, Michigan; Knitted outerwear; 3 learners (T); October 26, 1943. (This certificate replaces the one bearing the expiration date of April 2, 1943.)

*Textile Industry*

Pisgah Mills, Inc., Whitmire St., Brevard, North Carolina; Cotton sewing thread; 3 percent (T); October 26, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 24th day of October 1942.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10845; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:59 a. m.]

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CLOVER SPINNING MILLS, INC.

## ORDER AFFIRMING SPECIAL CERTIFICATE

Notice of determination affirming the Special Certificate issued to Clover Spinning Mills, Inc., of Clover, South Carolina, for the employment of learners in the textile industry.

Notice is hereby given that the Special Learner Certificate issued to Clover Spinning Mills, Inc., Clover, South Carolina, for the effective period from February 16, 1942 to June 16, 1942 is hereby ordered affirmed.

Any person aggrieved by this action may within fifteen days after publication thereof, make application for reconsideration or file petition for review pursuant to § 522.151 of the Regulations, Part 522 under which the said certificate was issued.

Signed at New York, New York, this 23d day of October 1942.

ISABEL FERGUSON,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10842; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:58 a. m.]

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CARROLL DORN GARMENT CO.

## NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE

Notice of cancellation of Special Certificates for the employment of learners in the Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments and Women's Apparel Industries.

Notice is hereby given that the special certificates for the employment of learners, namely (1) certificate dated March 17, 1941, authorizing the employment of

no more than 5 learners at any one time between March 10, 1941 and March 10, 1942, and (2) certificate dated March 27, 1942, authorizing the employment of no more than 10 learners at any one time between March 30, 1942 and March 30, 1943, issued to the Carroll Dorn Garment Company and to Carroll Dorn, Lessee, doing business as the Carroll Dorn Manufacturing Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, have been ordered cancelled as of the first date of violation because of violation of their terms.

The order of cancellation shall not become effective and enforceable until after the expiration of a 15 day period following the date on which this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER. During this time petitions for reconsideration or review may be filed by any directly interested and aggrieved party pursuant to § 522.13 of the regulations. If a petition is properly filed, the effective date of the order of cancellation shall be postponed until final action is taken on the petition.

Signed at New York, New York, this 8th day of October 1942.

ISABEL FERGUSON,  
Duly Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10843; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:58 a. m.]

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CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Dockets Nos. 771 and 193]

BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC.

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the temporary amendment of the certificates of public convenience and necessity of American Airlines, Inc., and Braniff Airways, Inc., so as to authorize air transportation with respect to persons, property and mail between or to and from San Antonio, Texas, and Laredo, Texas, under section 401 (h) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

In the matter of the application of Braniff Airways, Inc., for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said Act, that oral argument is assigned to be held in the above-entitled proceeding on October 29, 1942, 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5042 Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated Washington, D. C., October 22, 1942.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] DARWIN CHARLES BROWN,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10836; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:54 a. m.]

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4565]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SANITARY MILK BOTTLE CLOSURE MANUFACTURERS, ET AL.

## ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER, ETC.

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 15 U.S.C.A., section 41),

*It is ordered*, That John W. Norwood, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

*It is further ordered*, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, November 4, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time) in Court Room No. 6, United States Post Office, William Penn Annex, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10775; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
10:54 a. m.]

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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Ex Parte No. MC-20]

## TRUNK LINE TERRITORY MOTOR CARRIER RATES

## ORDER SUSPENDING DATE OF EFFECTIVENESS, ETC.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

It appearing, That by order of June 5, 1942, the effectiveness of the orders theretofore entered in the above-entitled proceeding was suspended, effective July 1, 1942, until November 2, 1942, to the extent minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations are prescribed therein; and good cause therefor appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the effectiveness of the said orders be, and it is hereby, further suspended to November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered hereafter.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall not be construed as setting aside the findings previously made in the proceeding respecting the minimum class

and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations which should be maintained by respondents and such findings shall be given consideration in the disposition of protests to new schedules filed by motor carriers during the period the effectiveness of the minimum rate orders is suspended.

*And it is further ordered*, That a copy of this order be sent to all counsel in the proceeding and that notice of this order be given to all other interested parties and to the general public by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, and by depositing copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10838; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:51 a. m.]

[Ex Parte No. MC-22]

NEW ENGLAND MOTOR CARRIER RATES  
ORDER SUSPENDING DATE OF EFFECTIVENESS,  
ETC.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

It appearing, That by order of June 5, 1942, the effectiveness of the orders theretofore entered in the above-entitled proceeding was suspended, effective July 1, 1942, until November 2, 1942, to the extent minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations are prescribed therein; and good cause therefor appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the effectiveness of the said orders be, and it is hereby, further suspended to November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered hereafter.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall not be construed as setting aside the findings previously made in the proceeding respecting the minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations which should be maintained by respondents and such findings shall be given consideration in the disposition of protests to new schedules filed by motor carriers during the period the effectiveness of the minimum rate orders is suspended.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

It appearing, That by order of June 5, 1942, the effectiveness of the orders theretofore entered in the above-entitled proceeding was suspended, effective July 1, 1942, until November 2, 1942, to the extent minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations are prescribed therein; and good cause therefor appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the effectiveness of the said orders be, and it is hereby, further suspended to November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered hereafter.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall not be construed as setting aside the findings previously made in the proceeding respecting the minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations which should be maintained by respondents and such findings shall be given consideration in the disposition of protests to new schedules filed by motor carriers during the period the effectiveness of the minimum rate orders is suspended.

*And it is further ordered*, That a copy of this order be sent to all counsel in the proceeding and that notice of this order be given to all other interested parties and to the general public by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, and by depositing copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10839; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:52 a. m.]

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall not be construed as setting aside the findings previously made in the proceeding respecting the minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations which should be maintained by respondents and such findings shall be given consideration in the disposition of protests to new schedules filed by motor carriers during the period the effectiveness of the minimum rate orders is suspended.

*And it is further ordered*, That a copy of this order be sent to all counsel in the proceeding and that notice of this order be given to all other interested parties and to the general public by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, and by depositing copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10841; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:52 a. m.]

[Ex Parte No. MC-21]

CENTRAL TERRITORY MOTOR CARRIER RATES  
ORDER SUSPENDING DATE OF EFFECTIVENESS,  
ETC.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

It appearing, That by order of June 5, 1942, the effectiveness of the orders theretofore entered in the above-entitled proceeding was suspended, effective July 1, 1942, until November 2, 1942, to the extent minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations are prescribed therein; and good cause therefor appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the effectiveness of the said orders be, and it is hereby, further suspended to November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered hereafter.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall not be construed as setting aside the findings previously made in the proceeding respecting the minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations which should be maintained by respondents and such findings shall be given consideration in the disposition of protests to new schedules filed by motor carriers during the period the effectiveness of the minimum rate orders is suspended.

*And it is further ordered*, That a copy of this order be sent to all counsel in the proceeding and that notice of this order be given to all other interested parties and to the general public by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, and by depositing copies thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10840; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:52 a. m.]

[Ex Parte No. MC-23]

MIDWESTERN MOTOR CARRIER RATES  
ORDER SUSPENDING DATE OF EFFECTIVENESS,  
ETC.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

It appearing, that by order of June 5, 1942, the effectiveness of the orders theretofore entered in the above-entitled proceeding was suspended, effective July 1, 1942, until November 2, 1942, to the extent minimum class and commodity rates, charges, classifications, rules, and regulations are prescribed therein; and good cause therefor appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the effectiveness of the said orders be, and it is hereby, further suspended to November 1, 1943, unless otherwise ordered hereafter.

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 132]

ALL THE CAPITAL STOCK OF KAGEYAMA & CO., INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

(a) That the property described as follows:

All of the capital stock of Kageyama & Company, Inc., a California corporation, which is a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 100 shares of no par value common stock, the names and last known addresses of the owners of which and the number of shares owned by them respectively, are as follows:

Names and last known addresses:	Shares
M. Kageyama, Shizuoka, Japan	98
Shun Kawasaki, Los Angeles, California	1
Edward Yoshimoto, Los Angeles, California	1
Total	100

is property of nationals, and represents ownership of said business enterprise which is a national, or of a designated enemy country (Japan); and

(b) That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of Seishin Book Shokai, Limited, Shizuoka, Japan, and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to it by said Kageyama & Company, Inc., including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of

such indebtedness and the right to sue for and collect such indebtedness.

is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise held by, and is property within the United States owned or controlled by, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on August 28, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10762; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:23 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 157]

ASSETS OF M. NISHIMOTO AND CO.

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of M. Nishimoto, whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being Kobe, Japan, in and to M. Nishimoto and Com-

pany, the name under which he maintains offices and does business in Seattle, Washington, which is a business enterprise within the United States, and all property of any nature whatsoever owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held (by J. S. Ikeda and T. Hamanaka, or either of them, and/or any or all others) on behalf of or on account of or owing to, said M. Nishimoto or M. Nishimoto and Company.

is property of nationals, and represents ownership of said business enterprise within the United States which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 21, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10763; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:23 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 162]

97.75% OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF  
SUMITOMO BANK OF SEATTLE

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned,

after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

1,955 shares (which constitute a substantial part, namely, 97.75% of all outstanding shares) of the capital stock of Sumitomo Bank of Seattle, a Washington corporation, Seattle, Washington, which is a business enterprise within the United States the names and last known addresses of the owners of which, and the number of shares owned by them respectively, are as follows:

Names and last known addresses:	shares	Number of
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., a Japanese corporation, Osaka, Japan	1,810	
H. Okahashi, Tokyo, Japan	100	
G. Watanabe, Japan (by repatriation)	25	
T. Satake, Japan (by repatriation)	20	
Total	1,955	

is property of nationals, and represents control of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 24, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10764; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:23 p. m.]

## [Vesting Order 164]

INTERESTS OF PARTNERS IN RIKIMARU BROS.  
& COMPANY

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of Mataji Rikimaru and Isamu Rikimaru, and each of them, both of whom are interned in an alien detention camp, as copartners in and to the partnership known as Rikimaru Bros. & Company, under which name such copartners are doing business and maintaining an office at Los Angeles, California, which is a business enterprise within the United States and made, on or about February 27, 1942, an assignment of its assets to the Los Angeles Produce Dealers Credit Bureau, Los Angeles, California, for the benefit of its creditors,

is property of nationals, and represents ownership of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country such persons are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of or as cloaks for a designated enemy country (Japan) or a person within such country, and the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian (subject to the right, title and interest therein of the assignee under the aforesaid assignment), to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein

shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 24, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10765; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:23 p. m.]

## [Vesting Order 167]

## 95.238% OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF SAINT-DENIS, KUHLMANN, SAINT-CLAIR DYESTUFF CORP.

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

(a) That the property described as follows:

20 shares (which constitute a substantial part, namely, 95.238%, of all outstanding shares) of \$500 par value common capital stock, of Saint-Denis, Kuhlmann, Saint-Clair Dyestuff Corporation, a New York corporation, New York, New York, which is a business enterprise within the United States, the names and last known addresses of the registered owners of which, and the number of shares owned by them respectively, are as follows:

Names and last known addresses:	Number of shares
Compagnie Nationale des Matieres Colorantes et Manufactures de Produits Chimiques du Nord Reunies Etablissements Kuhlmann, Paris, France	10
Societe Anonyme des Matieres Colorantes et Produits Chimiques de Saint-Denis, Paris, France	6
Compagnie Francaise de Produits Chimiques et Matieres Colorantes de Saint-Clair-Du-Rhone, Paris, France	3
Societe des Produits Chimiques et Matieres Colorantes de Mulhouse, Paris, France	1
Total	20

is property of nationals, and represents control of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Germany), and of a foreign country (France); and

(b) That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of the aforesaid registered owners of said stock, and each of them, in and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to the aforesaid registered owners, or any of them, by said Saint-Denis, Kuhlmann, Saint-Clair Dyestuff Corporation, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such indebtedness and the right to sue for and collect such indebtedness,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany), and is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise held by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany) and of a foreign country (France),

and determining that to the extent that any or all such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country such

persons are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of or as cloaks for a designated enemy country (Germany) or a person within such country, and the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having determined, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury, that it is necessary in the national interest to vest the property hereinbefore described, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 24, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10766; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:24 p. m.]

## [Vesting Order 173]

## ALL THE CAPITAL STOCK OF HARUTA AND COMPANY, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

(a) That the property described as follows:

All of the capital stock of Haruta and Company, Inc., a New York corporation, New York, New York, which is a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 100 shares of no par value common stock, the names of the registered owners of which,

and the number of shares owned by them respectively, are as follows:

Names:	Number of shares
Franklin Chino	40
Marie Chino	30
Marcelia Chino	30
Total	100

is property of nationals, and represents ownership of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan); and

(b) That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of J. Yoshikawa, J. Miyakawa and Taiyo Shoko Kaisha, Ltd., and any of them, the last known addresses of each of whom were represented to the undersigned as being in Japan, in and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to them, or any of them, by said Haruta and Company, Inc., including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such indebtedness and the right to sue for and collect such indebtedness,

is an interest in the aforesaid business enterprise held by nationals of an enemy country, and also is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country such persons are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of or as cloaks for a designated enemy country (Japan) or a person within such country, and the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 28, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10767; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:24 p. m.]

used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country", and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 28, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10768; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:24 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 179]

ASSETS OF THE UNITED OCEAN TRANSPORT COMPANY, LTD. (DAIDO KAIUN KABUSHIKI KAISHA)

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

Names and last known addresses:	Number of shares
Takaji Domoto, Japan	443
Takazo Domoto, Japan	313
(Henry) S. Nozaka (alien detention camp)	10
T. Komada (deceased), Japan	200
Mrs. T. Komada (deceased), Japan	40
K. Kokubu (deceased), Japan	20
Jiroemon Kano (deceased), Japan	100
Mrs. T. Miwa (deceased), Japan	15
T. Sakai (deceased), Japan	13
S. Kano (deceased), Japan	2
George T. Komada, Japan	110
Y. Domoto, Japan	78
Ryozo Nawri, Japan	10
K. Kawashima, Japan	10
Kyozo Domoto, Japan	8
Tetsuichi Domoto, Japan	8
T. Shirai, Japan	5
Total	1,385

(b) All right, title and interest of the aforesaid Takaji Domoto and Takazo Domoto, and each of them, in and to 560 shares, or any part thereof, of similar stock bequeathed to them under the will (not yet probated) of Takanoshin Domoto, Sr., Japan,

is property of nationals, and represents control of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held,

All property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States and owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of or owing to, The United Ocean Transport Company, Ltd. (Daido Kaiun Kabushiki Kaisha), a Japanese corporation, Kobe, Japan, or its United States branch located at Seattle, Washington, including but not limited to all right, title and interest of said corporation in and to the property presently held by Kenji Iki for the failure to report which as property of said corporation, criminal proceedings have been brought against him by the United States Government, which corporation is a business enterprise within the United States,

is property of nationals, and said business enterprise is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and

taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10769; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:24 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 192]

INTEREST OF PARTNER IN FUJITA & CO.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title and interest of Ukiichi Fujita, who left the United States in August 1941 on a trip en route to Peking, China, and has not returned, as a copartner, in and to Fujita & Co., a California partnership, San Francisco, California, which is a business enterprise within the United States, which right, title and interest constitute two-thirds of such partnership,

is property of, and represents control of said business enterprise which is, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that either or both of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of such designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken

all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10770; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:25 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 193]

ALL OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF  
Z. HORIKOSHI AND CO., INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All of the capital stock of Z. Horikoshi and Company, Inc., a New York corporation, which is a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 2,000 shares of \$100 par value stock, the names and last known addresses of the registered owners of which, the number of shares owned by them, and the numbers of the certificates representing which shares, are, respectively, as follows:

Names and last known addresses:	Number of shares	Certificate No.
Anealla T. Uyeno, Portchester, New York, holding for the benefit of Hajimu Horikoshi, who resides in Japan.	500 200 100 200	1 3 5 7
Yuri Yajima, Port Washington, New York, holding for the benefit of Hajimu Horikoshi, who resides in Japan.	500 200 100 200	2 4 6 8
Total	2,000	

is property of nationals, and represents ownership of said business enterprise which is a national, of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of such designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 30, 1942.

[SEAL]

LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10771; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
4:25 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 202]

ALL OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF STEEL UNION-SHEET PILING, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All of the capital stock of Steel Union-Sheet Piling, Inc., a New York corporation, New York, New York, which is a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 250 shares of \$100 par value common capital stock, which shares are registered in the name of Aktiebolaget Pars whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being Stockholm, Sweden, and are held by said registered owner for the benefit of Vereinigte Stahlwerke, Dusseldorf, Ger-

many, or its subsidiary Stahlunion-Export, Duesseldorf, Germany.

is property of, and represents ownership of said business enterprise which is, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany), and determining that to the extent that any or all of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country such persons are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of or as cloaks for a designated enemy country (Germany) or a person within such country, and the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of the aforesaid designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national", "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 2, 1942.

[SEAL] **LEO T. CROWLEY,**  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 42-10772; Filed, October 23, 1942; 4:25 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 205]

PATENT APPLICATIONS OF ENEMY NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

Patent applications listed and described in Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.

is property in which nationals of a foreign country or countries have interests, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1 within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 2, 1942.

[SEAL] **LEO T. CROWLEY,**  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

EXHIBIT A

Patent applications in the United States Patent Office which are identified as follows:

Serial No.	Filing date	Inventor	Title
219,926	7/18/38	G. Von Manteuffel	Jet-pipe relay.
246,177	12/16/38	A. Wolff	Helmet.
250,746	1/13/39	S. Klinghofer	Method for retaining the radio-activity of all liquids intended for injections.
264,052	3/25/39	R. Poracchia	Purification devices for a liquid.
266,080	4/7/39	R. Waldmann	Process for producing enzymes by the cultivation of micro-organisms on nitrogen and carbohydrate-containing mashes.
268,117	4/15/39	W. Engel	Articles molded from synthetic resin.
278,677	6/12/39	G. Bakos	Film cameras.
279,181	6/14/39	P. Martinotti	Rotating assemblies.
287,598	7/31/39	H. Davidsohn	Gloves.
289,057	8/8/39	K. Maier	Nonraveling knitted fabrics.
290,905	8/18/39	E. Bugatti	Construction of hollow bodies such as aircraft elements.
299,879	10/17/39	P. Martinotti	Aircraft propellers.
301,295	10/25/39	M. Rendelstein	Processes for increasing the effective output of propellers, of aeromotors, etc.
307,324	12/2/39	A. Poigar, et al.	Manufacture of photographic bleaching layers.
310,629	12/22/39	A. Salomon	Amino aryl sulfonamides.
318,328	2/10/40	E. Eichwald	Process for manufacturing viscous products suitable for lubrication.
323,450	3/11/40	L. DeKramolin	Radio apparatus.
324,711	3/18/40	P. Giavotto	Drop-counting bottle.
326,780	3/28/40	W. Oelsner	Reinforced-concrete structures serving to limit vibratory oscillations or to prevent the same.
327,736	4/3/40	E. Waldschmidt, et al.	Process for improving the baking, etc.
336,290	5/20/40	E. Zipper	Brakes.
338,371	6/7/40	O. Manfred	Method for the manufacture of pencil-leads.
340,226	6/12/40	G. Natta	Process for the manufacture of styrene.
343,758	7/3/40	H. Von Baeyer	Transmission line circuit.
352,155	8/10/40	H. Bergmann	Electromagnetic rotating field systems.
364,400	11/5/40	P. Ricchardti, et al.	Long-fiber light-weight timber.
366,549	11/22/40	G. Schorsch	Process for obtaining transparent molded bodies.
368,856	12/6/40	J. Bruck, et al.	Method of producing acrylic nitrile.
373,270	1/6/41	H. Hesse	Methods and apparatus for keeping a constant temperature.
375,896	1/25/41	J. Aron, et al.	Power wrench.
381,240	3/1/41	H. Appel	Low-pressure steam heating plant particularly adapted for railway vehicles.
384,215	3/19/41	A. De Hertelandy	Aerial mine.
388,188	4/11/41	W. Hecht	Device for injectively treating plants.
401,371	1/7/41	V. Bubenik	Hot electrodes for electric discharge tubes.
403,392	7/21/41	A. Rott	Photo-mechanical printing process and printing material for carrying out the same.
407,663	8/20/41	P. Chelazzi	Buildings.
416,911	10/28/41	E. Jacobi	Apparatus for recording of rapidly varying processes.
417,671	11/31/41	H. Wolff	Sound absorbing structure.
421,287	12/2/41	H. Cohn	Electron discharge devices.
436,532	3/27/42	F. Ottenstein	Bottle closure of the crown-cork type and sealing disc for the same.
453,461	7/30/42	H. Stegelitz, et al.	Circuit breaker fluid pressure. Operated system.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10773; Filed, October 23, 1942; 4:25 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 233]

PATENTS OF ENEMY NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,<sup>1</sup> and pursuant to law, the undersigned,

after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the

## FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, October 27, 1942

patents, the numbers of which are listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, and the titles to which stand of record in the United States Patent Office in the names of the persons appearing opposite the respective numbers listed therein,

is property in which nationals of a foreign country or countries have interests, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensa-

tion will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designed enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on October 14, 1942.

[SEAL] LEO T. CROWLEY,  
Alien Property Custodian.

## EXHIBIT A

Patents which are identified as follows and the titles to which stand of record in the United States Patent Office in the names of the persons indicated, respectively:

Patent No.	Date	Record owner	Inventor	Title
1,581,754	4/20/26	Carl Zeiss	R. Mechau	Electric current interrupter.
1,610,593	12/14/26	Deutsche Rohrenwerke A. G.	M. Roeckner	Manufacture of seamless pipes.
1,649,907	11/22/27	W. C. Heraus G. m. b. H.	R. Mayer	Combination of glass and metal bodies.
1,683,709	9/11/28	Vereinigte Eisenbahn Signalwerke G. m. b. H.	K. Wenzel	Safety contrivance on permanent railway tracks.
1,696,935	11/7/28	Metallgesellschaft A. G.	O. Hubmann	Process and apparatus for distillation of combustible materials.
1,707,450	4/2/29	Degea Aktiengesellschaft-Auergesellschaft	F. Sommer	Process of separating cerium.
1,717,752	6/18/29	Deutsche Reichsbahn Gesellschaft and Carl Zeiss	W. Baseler	Train controlling means by light rays.
1,773,793	8/26/30	Deutsche Edelstahlwerke A. G.	C. Sattler	Permanent magnet.
1,782,358	11/18/30	Anton Lang	A. Lang	Winch drums.
1,786,623	12/30/30	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Schadlings Bekämpfung m. b. H.	H. Lehrecke	Warning means for poison gases.
1,786,930	12/30/30	Robert Bosch G. m. b. H.	G. Zelninger	Acoustic signaling apparatus.
1,794,287	2/24/31	Gesellschaft für Oberbauforschung	W. Germann	Double-slip point for rails.
1,799,978	4/7/31	Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg A. G.	H. Fischer	Multicolor printing machines.
1,812,190	6/30/31	Siemens Schuckertwerke A. G.	W. Baseler	Railway track brake.
1,846,830	2/23/32	Siemens Schuckertwerke A. G.	W. Baseler	Car retarding apparatus.
1,846,831	2/23/32	Siemens Schuckertwerke A. G.	W. Baseler et al.	Car retarding apparatus.
1,865,928	6/24/30	C. Mayer	C. Mayer	Process and apparatus for producing paper sleeves and coils with reinforcements wound around.
1,903,598	4/11/33	Walter Dux	J. Scheiber	Shellac substitutes.
1,903,676	4/11/33	Demay A. G.	H. Heetkamp	Rolling mills for widening out tubes.
1,931,249	10/17/33	Emil Burkhardt	E. Burkhardt	Pile.
1,939,161	12/12/33	Hartmann & Braun A. G.	A. Bestelmeyer	Apparatus for optical transfer of measurements.
2,002,521	5/28/35	Dortmund-Hoerder, Huettenverein A. G.	A. Borberg	Box piling.
2,023,727	12/10/35	Deutsche Rohrenwerke A. G.	H. Esser	Manufacture of seamless tubes.
2,023,827	12/10/35	Vereinigte Stahlwerke A. G.	C. Wallmann et al.	Process for the production of iron sleepers.
2,036,281	4/7/36	Deutsche Edelstahlwerke A. G.	W. Koster	Process for the treatment of ferromagnetic alloys.
2,047,849	7/14/36	Deutsche Rohrenwerke A. G.	W. Beikmann	Method of flaring tubes.
2,048,222	7/21/36	Deutsche Edelstahlwerke A. G.	A. Rehmann	Articles for magnetical purposes and process of producing the same.
2,056,588	10/6/36	Vereinigte Stahlwerke A. G.	H. Schulz et al.	Process for reducing the corrodibility of steel or cast iron.
2,056,589	10/6/36	Vereinigte Stahlwerke A. G.	H. Schulz et al.	Process for reducing the corrodibility of steel or cast iron.
2,056,590	10/6/36	Vereinigte Stahlwerke A. G.	H. Schulz et al.	Process for reducing the corrodibility of steel or cast iron.
2,114,924	4/19/38	Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg A. G.	W. Kahlenberger	Combustion power machine with stream atomization.
2,115,200	4/26/38	Arnold Tross and Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A. G.	H. Von Forster	Stay bolts of clad metal and method of manufacturing same.
2,144,781	1/24/39	G. Seitz	G. Seitz	Filter pad and purifying liquids.
2,215,442	9/17/40	Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A. G.	E. Vaders	Aluminum alloys as bearing metals.
2,215,443	9/17/40	Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A. G.	E. Vaders	Aluminum alloys.
2,215,444	9/17/40	Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A. G.	E. Vaders	Aluminum alloys.
2,249,083	7/15/41	R. Kern	R. Kern	Process for stapling continuous artificial fiber.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10774; Filed, October 23, 1942; 4:26 p. m.]

## OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 1 Under MPR 136, as Amended]

## CHAMPION RIVET CO.

Adjustment of maximum prices under § 1390.25 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended—Machines and Parts and Machinery Services—Order No. 1.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 and § 1390.25 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) *Adjustment of maximum prices on sales of welding electrodes by the Champion Rivet Co., Cleveland, Ohio under § 1390.25 (b).* (1) Champion Rivet Co., Cleveland, Ohio is hereby authorized to sell and offer, agree, solicit and attempt to sell, any of the welding electrodes manufactured by it, for which it had published or confidential list prices in effect on October 1, 1941, at the maximum prices provided by §§ 1390.5 and 1390.6, except that, in the sale and shipment of such electrodes to purchasers in the states of California, Washington and Oregon, the Company may add to such maximum prices the amount by which the actual cost of freight for each 100 lbs. of electrodes in each such sale and shipment exceeds \$1.00: *Provided*, That such additional amount for the cost of freight may be collected by the Company only if such amount is stated and invoiced separately from the purchase price of the electrodes manufactured and sold by it.

(2) This Order No. 1 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(3) This Order No. 1 under § 1390.25 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10738; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:10 p. m.]

[Order 9 Under MPR 161]

SUN TIMBER CO., ET AL.

## OVERTIME ADDITIONS

Order 9 under § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161—West Coast Logs.

Pursuant to the provisions of § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161—West Coast Logs, the following persons have filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a certified statement that said persons regularly maintain the following hours per week in all of their logging operations. Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in

accordance with § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161. *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The following persons being on a 48-hour week may add to the maximum prices of all logs produced by them \$1.00 per 1,000 ft., log scale:

Sun Timber Co., Portland, Oregon.  
J. L. McCulley, Portland, Oregon.  
Caffall Brothers, Portland, Oregon.  
Colton Log & Lumber Company, Portland, Oregon.  
Sauk River Lumber Company, Everett, Washington.  
Archibald Bros. Logging Company, Marblemount, Washington.  
C. E. Powell, Milwaukie, Oregon.  
Canyon Logging Company, Everett, Washington.  
Wirkkala Bros. Logging Co., Naselle, Washington.  
Oscarson & Wickstrom, Taft, Oregon.  
Gerber-Bunker Timber Co., Grand Ronde, Oregon.  
Gerber-Bunker Timber Co., Raymond, Washington.  
Roy J. Kimbel, Shelton, Washington.  
G. R. Van Vleet, Cannon Beach, Oregon.  
F. E. Foss & Sons, Concrete, Washington.  
M. V. Hissong, Concrete, Washington.  
Jack Rannila, Sedro Woolley, Washington.  
Nelson-Deierlein, Sedro Woolley, Washington.  
Robertson Bros. Logging Co., Concrete, Washington.  
Lake Shannon Shingle Company, Concrete, Washington.

(b) The status of the following persons as overtime companies having been changed, the additions to maximum prices of all logs produced by them shall be as follows:

(1) C. & H. Logging Company, Elsie, Oregon, having changed from a 54-hour week to a 48-hour week, may add to the maximum price of all logs produced by it \$1.00 per \$1,000 ft., log scale.

(2) C. & H. Logging Company, Mehama, Oregon, having changed from a 54-hour week to a 48-hour week, may add to the maximum price of all logs produced by it \$1.00 per 1,000 ft., log scale.

(3) North Bend Timber Company, North Bend, Washington, having changed from a 48-hour week to a 54-hour week, may add to the maximum price of all logs produced by it \$1.50 per 1,000 ft., log scale.

(c) The additions to maximum prices specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof may be made subject to the condition that the persons named comply with all provisions of § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161.

(d) This Order No. 9 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time by similar publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for change of status of any of the persons named herein as an overtime company.

(e) This Order No. 9 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10737; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:09 p. m.]

[Order 10 Under MPR 161]

BLUE MOUNTAIN LOGGING CO., INC., ET AL.

OVERTIME ADDITIONS

Order 10 under § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161—West Coast Logs.

Pursuant to the provisions of § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161—West Coast Logs, the following persons have filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a certified statement that said persons regularly maintain the following hours per week in all of their logging operations. Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161. *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The following persons being on a 48-hour week may add to the maximum prices of all logs produced by them \$1.00 per 1,000 ft., log scale:

Blue Mountain Logging Company, Inc., Acme, Washington.  
Clipper Loggers, Clipper, Washington.  
Pope & Talbot, Inc., Portland, Oregon.  
Willapa Harbor Lumber Mills, Raymond, Washington.  
A. F. Coats Lumber Company, Tillamook, Oregon.  
Emmert Bros. Logging Company, Sweet Home, Oregon.  
Johnson Bros. Logging Co., Naselle, Washington.  
Elmer Watters Logging Co., Lebanon, Oregon.  
Eastern and Western Lumber Company, Grays River, Washington.  
Eastern and Western Lumber Company, Alsea, Oregon.  
Carson Lumber Company, Carson, Washington.  
Lloyd Logging Co., Longview, Washington.  
O. P. Lewellen, Woodland, Washington.  
Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Longview, Branch, Longview, Wash.  
White River Lumber Company, Enumclaw, Washington.  
C. D. Johnson Lumber Corporation, Toledo, Oregon.  
Mt. Jefferson Lumber Co., Lyons, Oregon.  
M & G Logging Co., Springfield, Oregon.

(b) The following persons, having changed their status as overtime companies from 54-hour per week operations to 48-hour per week operations, may add to the maximum price of all logs produced by them \$1.00 per 1,000 ft. log scale instead of \$1.50 per 1,000 ft. log scale as heretofore authorized by prior order of the Office of Price Administration:

Lane-Linn Logging Co., Inc., Eugene, Oregon.  
Carl Campen, Seabeck, Washington.  
C. E. Harris, Shelton, Washington.  
Kay Logging Company, Seattle, Washington.

(c) The following person being on a 54-hour week may add to the maximum prices of all logs produced by it \$1.50 per 1,000 ft., log scale:

E. T. Cone Logging Co., McMinnville, Oregon.

(d) The following person being on a 60-hour week may add to the maximum

prices of all logs produced by it \$2.00 per 1,000 ft., log scale:

Petty Bros. & Blunk Company, Concrete, Washington.

(e) The additions to maximum prices specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) hereof may be made subject to the condition that the persons named comply with all provisions of § 1381.160 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 161.

(f) This Order No. 10 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time by similar publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for change of status of any of the persons named herein as an overtime company.

(g) This Order No. 10 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10736; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:07 p. m.]

[Order 6 Under MPR 169]

THE MEYER KORNBLUM PACKING COMPANY  
ORDER DISMISSING PETITION FOR ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 6 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169—Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts—Docket No. 3169-2.

On July 6, 1942, Meyer Kornblum Packing Company, 300 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, filed a petition for adjustment of maximum prices pursuant to § 1364.60 established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts. Due consideration has been given to the petition for adjustment and an opinion in support of this Order No. 6 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the Opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered*, That this petition for adjustment be, and it hereby is, denied in whole.

(Pub. Laws 421, 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued and effective this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10735; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:07 p. m.]

[Order 7 Under MPR 169]

BOGART PACKING COMPANY—ARMOUR AND COMPANY OF DELAWARE

ORDER DENYING APPLICATIONS FOR  
ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 7 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169—Beef and Veal Car-

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casses and Wholesale Cuts—Dockets Nos. 3169-138, and 3169-139.

On or before September 21, 1942, Armour and Company of Delaware, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois and Bogart Packing Company, 810-816 First Avenue, New York City, New York filed separate applications for adjustment of maximum prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts, in accordance with the provisions therefor contained in Procedural Regulation No. 6. The Price Administrator deems it appropriate that these applications for adjustment be disposed of together.

Due consideration has been given to each of the applications for adjustment and an opinion in support of this Order No. 7 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6, issued by the Office of Price Administration: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) The foregoing applications for adjustment and each of them be, and they hereby are, denied in whole.

(b) Each applicant who has received payment for any beef and veal carcasses or wholesale cuts at the price requested in its application shall refund to the purchaser the difference between such requested price and the maximum price established for the sale of such beef and veal carcasses and wholesale cuts by Maximum Price Regulation No. 169.

(c) This Order No. 7 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 23d day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10760; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
3:19 p. m.]

[Order 14 Under MPR 188]

APPALACHIAN MARBLE COMPANY,  
PROTESTANT

ORDER GRANTING PROTEST IN PART AND  
DENYING PROTEST IN PART

Order No. 14 Under § 1499.161 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Price for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel—Docket No. GF1-227-P.

On June 22, 1942, the Appalachian Marble Company, Middlebrook Pike, Knoxville, Tennessee, filed a Protest against the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation. For the reasons set forth in an Opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered*:

(a) Adjustment of maximum prices for marble spalls sold by Appalachian Marble Company under § 1499.161 (a).

(1) Appalachian Marble Company, of Knoxville, Tennessee, may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive from Appalachian Marble Company the following commodities at prices not higher than those set forth below:

The maximum price for marble spalls shall not exceed \$2.36 per ton of lime produced therefrom.

(2) The adjustment granted to Appalachian Marble Company in paragraph (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(i) The Appalachian Marble Company shall make a report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., at least ten days prior to resuming substantial production of dimension marble stone.

(ii) Paragraph (a) of this Order No. 14 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(b) Denial of protest except insofar as relief is granted by this Order No. 14.

(1) The Protest filed by the Appalachian Marble Company against the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and assigned Docket No. GF1-227-P is hereby denied except insofar as relief is granted in paragraph (a) of this Order No. 14.

(c) This Order No. 14 under § 1499.161 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall become effective October 26, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10788; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:23 p. m.]

[Amendment 1 to Administrative Order 18, as Amended<sup>1</sup>]

DIRECTOR FOR PUERTO RICO

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT FOR THE  
ADMINISTRATOR

Administrative Order No. 18 is hereby amended so as to add thereto paragraph (c) as follows:

(c) The authority delegated hereby shall not include the power or authority to ration farm machinery and equipment. As used herein the term farm machinery and equipment shall have the same meaning as is given it in paragraph (b) of War Production Board Supplementary Directive No. 1-K.<sup>2</sup>

Issued and effective this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10804; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:28 p. m.]

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 6911.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 7280.

[Amendment 1 to Administrative Order 28<sup>1</sup>]

RATIONING OF FARM MACHINERY AND  
EQUIPMENT

AUTHORIZATION OF SECRETARY OF  
AGRICULTURE

Paragraph (a) of Administrative Order No. 28 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to exercise the functions, duties, powers, authority and discretion, including but not limited to the power of subpoena, and the power to issue suspension orders, conferred upon the Office of Price Administration and the Administrator for the purpose of securing the efficient rationing of farm machinery and equipment within the limits of the continental United States and of Puerto Rico.

Amendment No. 1 to Administrative Order No. 28 shall be effective as of September 15, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10794; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

[Order 65 Under MPR 120]

MASTELLER COAL COMPANY

ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 65 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120—Bituminous Coal Delivered from Mine or Preparation Plant—Docket No. 3120-58.

For the reasons set forth in the Opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1340.207 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120: *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) The Masteller Coal Company, Keyser, West Virginia, may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive, the bituminous coal described in paragraph (b) at prices not to exceed the price stated therein;

(b) Coal in Size Group 3 produced at the New Creek Mine, Mine Index No. 343, District No. 1, of the Masteller Coal Company, may be sold for shipment by rail at prices not to exceed \$2.85 per net ton, f. o. b. the mine;

(c) This Order No. 65 may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time;

(d) All prayers of the petition not granted herein or in Order No. 7<sup>2</sup> under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 are denied;

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340.208 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall apply to the terms used herein;

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 7326.

<sup>2</sup> Issued May 29, 1942, 7 F.R. 4125.

(f) This Order No. 65 shall become effective October 26, 1942.  
 (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
 Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10791; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
 12:20 p. m.]

[Order 32 Under MPR 122]

AUGUSTA ICE AND COAL COMPANY, ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENTS

Order No. 32 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Solid Fuels Delivered from Facilities Other Than Producing Facilities—Dealers.

The following persons, all of Augusta, Georgia, filed protests or petitions on the following dates: Augusta Ice and Coal Company, 639 Thirteenth Street, filed on June 26, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-24-P; John W. Burke Coal Company, 1423 Reynolds, filed on July 20, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-123-P; Barnes Coal Company, 210 Georgia Avenue, filed on June 20, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-125-P; W. C. Ivey Coal Company, 1009 Roberts Street, filed on June 29, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-127-P; Mills Coal and Transfer, 520 Fenwick Street, filed on June 20, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-128-P; Sikes Coal and Wood Company, 1498 Wrightsboro Road, filed on June 29, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-129-P; Dykes Coal and Wood Company, 515 Fenwick Street, filed on June 29, 1942 one copy of a document styled a protest which was assigned Docket No. 1122-126-P, and on July 14, additional copies were filed and assigned additional Docket No. 1122-141-P; Forward Coal Company, 1461 Reynolds Street, filed on July 21, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-136-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on July 27 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-150; Augusta Branch of Atlantic Company, 927 Fenwick Street, filed on July 2, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-120-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on July 27 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-153; Dennis Coal and Wood Company, 610 Gwinnett Street, filed on July 9, 1942 a petition assigned Docket No. 3122-163; Augusta Coal and Wood, 1245 D'Antignac Street, filed on July 3, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-130-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on July 27 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-173; City Coal and Wood Company, 1481 Greene Street, filed on July 2, 1942 a protest docketed as Docket No. 1122-125-P, which was dismissed and redocketed as Docket No. 3122-175 on July 27 as a petition, and on July 22, 1942 filed a protest docketed as Docket No. 1122-161-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on July 27 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-175, consolidated; Community Coal Company, 1454 Augusta Avenue, filed on July 3, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-131-P, which was dismissed on July 27

and redocketed as a petition, Docket No. 3122-177; E. R. Davis Company, 1533 Broad Street, filed on August 12, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-133-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on August 16 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-181; Dixie Coal and Wood Company, Inc., 1370 Greene Street, filed on August 25, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-174-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on September 14 as a petition, Docket No. 3122-237; and Tanenbaum Coal and Wood Company, 626 Twelfth Street, filed on September 10, 1942 a protest assigned Docket No. 1122-177-P, which was dismissed and redocketed on September 22, as a petition, Docket No. 3122-252.

After due consideration of all of these protests and petitions, which are being treated as applications filed pursuant to § 1340.257a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in an Opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator, *It is ordered:*

(a) Augusta Ice and Coal Company, 639 Thirteenth Street; John W. Burke Coal Company, 1423 Reynolds; Barnes Coal Company, 210 Georgia Avenue; W. C. Ivey Coal Company, 1009 Roberts Street; Mills Coal and Transfer, 520 Fenwick Street; Sikes Coal and Wood Company, 1498 Wrightsboro Road; Dykes Coal and Wood Company, 515 Fenwick Street; Forward Coal Company, 1461 Reynolds Street; Augusta Branch of Atlantic Company, 927 Fenwick Street; Dennis Coal and Wood Company, 610 Gwinnett Street; Augusta Coal and Wood, 1245 D'Antignac Street; City Coal and Wood Company, 1481 Greene Street; Community Coal Company, 1454 Augusta Avenue; E. R. Davis Company, 1533 Broad Street; Dixie Coal and Wood Company, Inc., 1370 Greene Street; and Tanenbaum Coal and Wood Company, 626 Twelfth Street—all of Augusta, Georgia—may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive, the kinds and sizes of solid fuel set forth in paragraph (b) below at prices not in excess of those set forth therein.

(b) The maximum prices for sales of block and egg sizes of bituminous coal shall be the maximum price determined as of May 18, 1942 in accordance with § 1340.261 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, plus a sum not in excess of \$1.00 per net ton.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1340.258 of Maximum Price Regulation 122 shall apply to terms used herein.

(d) This Order No. 32 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 32 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 729, 77th Cong., Executive Order No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
 Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10792; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
 12:21 p. m.]

[Order 2 Under MPR 216]

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY  
 ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT

Order 2 Under Maximum Price Regulation 216—Railroad Ties.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and section 1426.8 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation 216, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company may buy and receive and any person may sell and deliver to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company the species and sizes of railroad cross ties set forth below at prices not in excess of the following:

Species	Length	Maximum prices		
		Size <sup>1</sup>		
		5	4	3
Heart pine.....	9'	\$1.08	\$0.98	\$0.88
Heart pine.....	8' 6"	1.03	.93	.83
Sap boxed heart pine.....	9'	1.03	.93	.83
Sap boxed heart pine.....	8' 6"	.98	.88	.78
Sap pine.....	9'	.98	.88	.78
Sap pine.....	8' 6"	.93	.83	.73

<sup>1</sup> Manufactured in accordance with the specifications for cross ties of the American Railway Engineering Association.

The above maximum prices include loading on cars at any delivery point on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company's right of way:

(b) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied;

(c) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time;

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1426.10 of Maximum Price Regulation 216 shall apply to the terms used herein;

(e) This Order No. 2 shall become effective October 26, 1942.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
 Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10797; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
 12:28 p. m.]

[Order 8 Under MPR 169]

SUPREME PACKING CO., ET AL.

ORDER DENYING APPLICATIONS FOR  
 ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 8 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169—Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts.

In the matter of Supreme Packing Company, 3169-85; The George Kaiser Packing Company, 3169-86; Houston Packing Company, 3169-90; Houston Packing Company, 3169-91; Houston Packing Company, 3169-92;

<sup>1</sup> Docket number.

Houston Packing Company, 3169-93; Houston Packing Company, 3169-94; Houston Packing Company, 3169-95; Houston Packing Company, 3169-96; Houston Packing Company, 3169-101; Walla Walla Meat and Cold Storage Co., 3169-103; Dugdale Packing Company, 3169-105; Pfaelzer Brothers, 3169-111; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-112; Nebraska Beef Company, 3169-113; The Meyer Kornblum Packing Company, 3169-115; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-116; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-117; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-118; The E. Kahn's Sons Company, 3169-119; The E. Kahn's Sons Company, 3169-120; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-121; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-122; Hunter Packing Company, 3169-123; Hunter Packing Company, 3169-124; Hunter Packing Company, 3169-125; Hunter Packing Company, 3169-126; The Mission Provision Co., Inc., 3169-127; South Omaha Packing Company, 3169-128; Weiland Packing Company, Inc., 3169-129; Hunter Packing Company, 3169-130; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-131; Armour and Company of Delaware, 3169-132; Kingan and Company, 3169-133; Kingan and Company, 3169-134; Kingan and Company, 3169-135; Kingan and Company, 3169-136; applicants.

On or before September 9, 1942, Supreme Packing Company, 309 West Nebraska Street, Elburn, Illinois; The George Kaiser Packing Company, 81 North First Street, Kansas City, Kansas; Houston Packing Company, P. O. Box 1737, Houston, Texas; Walla Walla Meat and Cold Storage Co., North Fourth Street, Walla Walla, Washington; Dugdale Packing Company, 11th and Bell Streets, St. Joseph, Missouri; Pfaelzer Brothers, 911 West 37th Place, Chicago, Illinois; Armour and Company of Delaware, Chicago, Illinois; Nebraska Beef Company, 36th and I Streets, Omaha, Nebraska; The Meyer Kornblum Packing Company, 300 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas; The E. Kahn's Sons Company, 3241 Spring Road Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hunter Packing Company, 1214 North Second Street, East St. Louis, Illinois; The Mission Provision Co., Inc., 1545 South San Marcos, San Antonio, Texas; South Omaha Packing Company, 1374 South 27th Street, Omaha, Nebraska; Weiland Packing Company, Inc., Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and Kingan and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana filed separate applications for adjustment of maximum prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts, in accordance with the provisions therefor contained in Procedural Regulation No. 6. The Price Administrator deems it appropriate that the several applications for adjustment be disposed of together.

Due consideration has been given to each of the applications for adjustment and an opinion in support of this Order No. 8 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the Opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended and Executive Order No. 9250 and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6, issued by the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) The foregoing applications for adjustment and each of them be, and they hereby are, denied in whole.

(b) Each Applicant who has received payment for any beef and veal carcass or wholesale cut at the price requested in its application shall refund to the purchaser the difference between such requested price and the maximum price established for the sale of such beef and veal carcass and wholesale cut by Maximum Price Regulation No. 169.

(c) This Order No. 8 shall become effective October 24, 1942.

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10793; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:20 p. m.]

[Suspension Order 144]

CROWN GAS AND OIL COMPANY  
ORDER RESTRICTING TRANSACTIONS

Crown Gas and Oil Company, Dealer operating Dealer Outlet in Somerville, Massachusetts, herein called respondent, is a Massachusetts Corporation, is regularly engaged in the business of transferring gasoline directly to consumers and is subject to the gasoline rationing regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration. There was duly served on respondent a notice of specific charges of violations of the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations, and a notice of hearing thereon. Pursuant to said notice a hearing on said charges was held on August 31, 1942, in Boston, Massachusetts. There appeared a representative of the Office of Price Administration and respondent. The evidence pertaining to said charges was presented before an authorized presiding officer. Such evidence having been considered by the Deputy Administrator, it is determined that:

(1) Respondent has violated the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations in that on July 2, on July 3, 1942, and on numerous other occasions between May 15 and July 21, 1942, it transferred to consumers at Somerville, Massachusetts, various quantities of gasoline without the exhibition of any gasoline rationing card Class X or without the cancellation of any unit of any gasoline rationing card Class A or B, the gasoline so transferred being delivered into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles clearly identifiable as private passenger vehicles.

Because of the great scarcity and critical importance of gasoline in the Massachusetts area, violations of the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations necessarily resulted in the diversion of gasoline from military and essential civilian uses into non-essential uses in a manner contrary to the public interest and detrimental to national defense. It further appears to the Deputy Administrator from the evidence before him that further violations of the Gasoline Rationing Regulations by respondent are likely unless appropriate administrative action is taken, *It is therefore ordered*:

(a) During the period in which this suspension order shall be in effect, respondent, its successors and assigns, shall not sell, transfer, or deliver any gasoline to any consumer.

(b) Any terms used in this order that are defined in the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations shall have the meaning therein given them.

(c) This suspension order shall become effective 12:01 A. M. October 26, 1942, and unless sooner terminated, shall expire 12:01 A. M. December 25, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; Sec. 2 (a) of Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong. and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. No. 9125 (7 F.R. 2719); W.P.B. Directive No. 1 and Supplementary Directive No. 1H (7 F.R. 562, 3478, 3477))

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

PAUL M. O'LEARY,  
Deputy Administrator  
in Charge of Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10796; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:26 p. m.]

[Suspension Order 145]

JAMES FREEMAN

ORDER RESTRICTING TRANSACTIONS

James Freeman, hereinafter called respondent, was duly served with a notice of specific charges of violations by him of the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations and a notice of hearing thereon. Pursuant to said notice a hearing on said charges was held on August 31, 1942 in Boston, Massachusetts. There appeared a representative of the Office of Price Administration; respondent did not appear in person but appeared by counsel. The evidence pertaining to said charges was presented before an authorized presiding officer. Such evidence having been considered by the Deputy Administrator, it is determined that:

(a) Respondent has violated the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations in that on numerous occasions between May 15, and July 21, 1942, respondent as an employee of Crown Gas and Oil Company in Somerville, Massachusetts, transferred gasoline to divers consumers, said transfers being made into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles clearly identifiable as private passenger vehicles and said transfers being made without the exhibition of any gasoline rationing card Class X or without the cancellation of any unit of any gasoline rationing card Class A or B.

Because of the great scarcity and critical importance of gasoline in the Massachusetts area respondent's violations of the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations necessarily resulted in the diversion of gasoline from military and essential civilian uses into non-essential uses in a manner contrary to the public interest and detrimental to national defense. It further appears to the Deputy Administrator from the evidence before him that violations of the Gasoline Rationing Regulations by respondent are

likely unless appropriate administrative action is taken: *It is therefore ordered:*

During the period in which this suspension order shall be in effect, respondent shall not, either as principal or as agent, sell, transfer, or deliver any gasoline to any consumer.

(b) Any terms used in this order that are defined in the Emergency Gasoline Rationing Regulations shall have the meaning therein given them.

(c) This suspension order shall become effective 12:01 A. M. October 26, 1942, and unless sooner terminated shall expire 12:01 A. M. October 26, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; Sec. 2 (a) of Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong. and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. No. 9125 (7 F.R. 2719); W.P.B. Directive No. 1 and Supplementary Directive No. 1H (7 F.R. 562, 3478, 3477))

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

PAUL M. O'LEARY,  
Deputy Administrator  
in Charge of Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10789; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

[Correction to Suspension Order 145]

CHARLES W. FREEMAN

ORDER RESTRICTING TRANSACTIONS

The references to James Freeman contained in Suspension Order No. 145 are corrected to read Charles W. Freeman.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; Sec. 2 (a) of Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong. and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. No. 9125 (7 F.R. 2719); W.P.B. Directive No. 1 and Supplementary Directive No. 1H (7 F.R. 562, 3478, 3477))

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

PAUL M. O'LEARY,  
Deputy Administrator  
in Charge of Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10790; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:28 a. m.]

[Suspension Order 147]

SPEED OIL COMPANY OF ATLANTA, INC.

ORDER RESTRICTING TRANSACTIONS

Speed Oil Company of Atlanta, Incorporated, a corporation, hereinafter called respondent, was served with a notice of charges of violations of the Gasoline Rationing Regulations, issued by the Office of Price Administration. Pursuant to said notice, a hearing on said charges was held on September 15, 1942, in Atlanta, Georgia. There appeared a representative of the Office of Price Administration and respondent. The evidence pertaining to such charges was presented before an authorized presiding officer. Such evidence having been considered by the Deputy Administrator, it is hereby determined that:

Respondent has violated the Gasoline Rationing Regulations in that on the 22nd day of August, 1942, at a filling station operated by it at 210 Peters Street,

S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, respondent transferred gasoline to a consumer and into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle without requiring the presentation of a gasoline coupon book and without detaching therefrom any coupons.

Because of the great scarcity and critical importance of gasoline in the United States, violations of the Gasoline Rationing Regulations necessarily result in the diversion of gasoline from military and essential civilian uses into non-essential uses, in a manner contrary to the public interest and detrimental to national defense. It appears to the Deputy Administrator on the evidence before him that further violations of the Gasoline Rationing Regulations by respondent are likely unless appropriate administrative action be taken: *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That during the period in which this suspension order shall be in effect, respondent shall not sell, transfer, or deliver any gasoline at its filling station at 210 Peters Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia.

(b) Any terms used in this suspension order that are defined in the Gasoline Rationing Regulations shall have the meaning therein given them.

(c) This suspension order shall become effective October 30, 1942, and unless sooner terminated, shall expire November 14, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; sec. 2 (a) of Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong. and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. No. 9125 (7 F.R. 2719); W.P.B. Directive No. 1 and Supplementary Directive No. 1 H (7 F.R. 3378, 3877, 5216))

Issued this 24th day of October 1942.

PAUL M. O'LEARY,  
Deputy Administrator  
in Charge of Rationing.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10795; Filed, October 24, 1942;  
12:27 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-609]

EASTERN SHORE PUBLIC SERVICE CO., ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

In the matter of Eastern Shore Public Service Company (Delaware) the Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Maryland.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 21st day of October 1942.

Eastern Shore Public Service Company (Delaware), a registered holding company (hereinafter called Delaware), and The Eastern Shore Public Service Company of Maryland, a subsidiary thereof (hereinafter called Maryland), having filed declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 12 thereof, and Rules U-42 and U-43 thereunder, with respect to the following transactions:

Maryland has outstanding, as of August 31, 1942, \$3,892,500 principal amount of its First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due September 1, 1969, all of which bonds are owned by Delaware and pledged by Delaware to secure its First Mortgage and First Lien Bonds. Maryland proposes to redeem \$200,000 principal amount of its outstanding bonds, at par and accrued interest thereon, in accordance with the terms of the Indenture securing them.

The funds to be received by Delaware from Maryland will be deposited with the Trustee under the Indenture securing Delaware's First Mortgage and First Lien Bonds. In order to obtain the release of funds so deposited, Delaware then proposes to deliver to the Trustee for cancellation \$200,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage and First Lien Bonds, Series C, 5%, due September 1, 1946, now pledged as collateral to its 3% Note Payable to The Chase National Bank of the City of New York upon which note there is an unpaid balance of \$800,000. Delaware will apply the \$200,000 it will receive from the Trustee to reduce the amount now owing on the bank loan.

Said declarations having been filed on October 3, 1942, and certain amendments having been filed thereto, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to the declarations within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit the declarations, as amended, pursuant to Rule U-42 and Rule U-43, to become effective;

*It is hereby ordered*, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid declarations, as amended, be, and hereby are, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10756; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:38 p. m.]

[File No. 812-251]

J. D. GILLESPIE, TRUSTEE FOR CLEO GEORGE  
NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1942.

J. D. Gillespie, Trustee for Cleo George, a registered investment company, having filed an application pursuant to the provisions of section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting it from all of the provisions of the Act;

*It is ordered*, That a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on the 3d day of November, 1942, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day in the hearing room of the Securities and Exchange Commission Building at 18th and Locusts Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise interested parties where such hearing will be held;

*It is further ordered*, That Willis E. Monty, Esquire, or any other officer of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the applicant and to any other persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10754; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:38 p. m.]

[File No. 54-46]

LONE STAR GAS CORPORATION, ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING PLAN, ETC.

In the matter of Lone Star Gas Corporation, Lone Star Gas Company, Community Natural Gas Company, Texas Cities Gas Company, The Dallas Gas Company, Council Bluffs Gas Company and Lone Star Gasoline Company.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa. on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1942.

Lone Star Gas Corporation, a registered holding company, and certain of its subsidiary companies, namely, Lone Star Gas Company, Community Natural Gas Company, Texas Cities Gas Company, The Dallas Gas Company, Council Bluffs Gas Company and Lone Star Gasoline Company, having filed applications and declarations, and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 11 (e) and other sections of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the Rules and Regulations of this Commission promulgated thereunder, for the purpose of enabling the applicants to meet the requirements of section 11 (b) of the Act; and

The Commission having on March 4, 1942 by notice and order for hearing issued in combination with its notice and order for hearing on the plan filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Act instituted proceedings under section 11 (b) (1) of the Act involving the applicant companies to determine what action shall be required to be taken under said section; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein.

*It is hereby ordered*, That Lone Star Gas Corporation shall take such action as may be necessary to divest itself of all interest in, and all ownership and control of, Council Bluffs Gas Company, Northern Natural Gas Company and the properties and businesses of Texas Cities Gas Company located in and around the cities of El Paso and Galveston, Texas.

*It is further ordered*, That said plan, as amended, be and the same hereby is approved: *Provided*, That it be further amended, within fifteen days from the date hereof, or such later date as the Commission may by order determine, to provide for the disposal of the properties and businesses of Texas Cities Gas Company in and around the cities of El Paso and Galveston, Texas, and that said applications, as amended, be and the same hereby are granted and that said declarations, as amended, be and the same hereby are permitted to become effective forthwith, subject, however, to the condition in this paragraph hereinbefore expressed and to the following conditions and reservations:

(1) That the several transactions, approval or authorization of which is granted by this order, shall be carried out in accordance with the terms and conditions of, and for the purposes stated in, the declarations and applications, as amended, filed in this proceeding;

(2) That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved to entertain such further proceedings, to make such further and supplemental findings, to approve the terms and conditions, and to take such additional and further action as may be found to be appropriate in the premises in connection with the dispositions of assets which are proposed in the plan or required by this order; and

(3) That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved under section 11 (g) of the Act to pass upon the solicitation material to be used by the applicant companies in soliciting consents of stockholders to the plan.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10758; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:39 p. m.]

[File No. 70-455]

NORTHEASTERN WATER AND ELECTRIC CORP.,  
ET AL.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND  
REOPENING RECORD

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa. on the 21st day of October, 1942.

In the matter of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation.

Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, having filed with this Commission an amended declaration and application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to the following matters:

On March 3, 1942, the Commission permitted a declaration to become effective

with respect to, among other things, the sale, by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation of 155,747 shares of the common stock of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation, to John H. Ware, Jr., and Penn-Jersey Water Company, for a cash consideration of \$3,805,197.14 (Holding Company Act Release No. 3353). Subsequent orders have been issued extending the time of the consummation of such transaction to December 15, 1942. The Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation have filed the aforesaid amended declaration and application, setting forth certain changes in the contract of sale, whereby the common stock of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation will be sold to John H. Ware, Jr., and Penn-Jersey Water Company for a total consideration of \$3,224,665.77 (this being a reduction in purchase price of \$580,531.37). The purchase price is to be paid as follows:

A minimum of \$1,224,665.77 will be paid in cash on the closing date, and the balance by a collateral promissory note delivered to the Trustees at the closing date, secured by 155,747 shares of common stock of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation. The note will bear interest at 3% per annum and will mature November 15, 1943. The purchasers will have the right to anticipate payments of principal, in whole or in part, at any time without premium, and at maturity to apply for a renewal of not more than \$1,000,000 of the note for a further period of one year.

Other changes in the proposed sale, as set forth in the amended declaration and application, include a provision in the contract that the purchasers "shall be under no obligation to make any offers to other common stock-holders of Northeastern".

Notice having been given of the filing of the amended declaration and application by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and otherwise, as provided by Rule U-23 under said Act; and

A request for a public hearing on these matters having been received by the Commission; and

It appearing that it is appropriate and in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said amended declaration and application, and that said amended declaration shall not become effective, or said application be granted, except pursuant to further order of the Commission;

It further appearing that the record in File No. 70-455 having been closed, and that, as a result of the filing of the amendment in File No. 70-455, the record in that proceeding should be reopened; and that at said hearing there be considered, among other things, the various matters hereinafter set forth;

*It is ordered*, That the record in File No. 70-455 be, and hereby is, reopened;

*It is further ordered*, That a hearing on such matter under the applicable provisions of the Act, and the Rules of the Commission promulgated thereunder, be held on October 30, 1942, at 10:00 a. m. at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. On such day the hearing room clerk in room 318 will

advise as to the room where such hearing will be held;

*It is further ordered*, That Richard Townsend or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act, and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice;

*It is further ordered*, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said amended declaration and application, particular attention will be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the consideration to be received by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation for the common stock of Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation is fair and reasonable.

(2) Whether the terms and conditions of the proposed transaction, including the changes in the contract of sale, are detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers.

(3) Whether the proposed manner of divestment of their holdings in Northeastern Water and Electric Corporation by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation is in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers.

(4) Whether the acquisition by the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation of a 3% collateral note in the amount of \$2,000,000 satisfies the standards of section 10 of the Act.

(5) Whether any terms and conditions are necessary to be imposed to insure compliance with the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, or any Rules, Regulations or Orders promulgated thereunder.

(6) Generally, whether all actions proposed to be taken comply with the requirements of such Act and Rules, Regulations or Orders promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10755; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:38 p. m.]

[File Nos. 54-44, 59-44]

UTILITIES STOCK AND BOND CORP., ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING PLAN

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1942.

In the matter of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, Empire Southern Gas Company, Robert W. Rea, Floyd W. Woodcock, applicants, File No. 54-44; Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, Empire Southern Gas Company, Empire Southern Production Company, Louisiana Ice & Electric Company, Inc., Three Counties Ice Company, and Ice Service Company respondents, File No. 59-44.

A joint application and amendments thereto having been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, a registered holding company, its subsidiary company, Empire Southern Gas Company, and Robert W. Rea and Floyd W. Woodcock, affiliates, wherein Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation applied pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Act for approval of a plan for and for an order directing the divestment of securities held by it, and pursuant to section 11 (g) of the Act for approval of a report to accompany the solicitation of proxies, and pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act for authorization of related transactions; wherein Empire Southern Gas Company applied pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 12 for authorization for the acquisition of its own 4% unsecured promissory note, presently outstanding in the principal amount of \$1,500,000, and for the issuance and sale by delivery of 69,780 shares of \$1 par value common stock to its common stockholder in the place and stead of its presently outstanding 1,000 shares of no par common stock; wherein Robert W. Rea and Floyd W. Woodcock applied pursuant to sections 9 and 10 for approval of the acquisition by them of the securities to which they will be entitled upon the consummation of the plan;

Public hearings having been held in respect of said joint application, as amended, and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein, and having found that said plan of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, as submitted, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Act, and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby, that the requirements of other applicable sections of said Act have been met, and that no adverse findings are required in respect of the several transactions hereinafter authorized by this order; and Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation having requested that the order of the Commission conform to the formal requirements specified in Section 371 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code:

*It is hereby ordered*: (1) That said plan of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, as submitted be, and the same is hereby approved;

(2) That all the transactions contemplated by said plan of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, including the sale, transfer, or distribution of securities pursuant to said plan of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation, are all necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation is a part and to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and the following securities be and the same hereby are ordered to be distributed pro rata among the stockholders of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation; (a) 69,780 shares of \$1.00 par value common stock of Empire Southern Gas Company and (b) 9,304 of \$1.00 par value common stock of Louisiana Ice & Electric Company, Inc.;

(3) That the declaration, as amended, of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation re-

garding the solicitation of proxies be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective;

(4) That the declaration, as amended, of Empire Southern Gas Company regarding the acquisition by that company of its own 4% note outstanding in the principal amount of \$1,500,000 be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective;

(5) That the declaration, as amended, of Empire Southern Gas Company regarding the issuance of 69,780 shares of \$1 par value common stock and the acquisition of its presently outstanding 1,000 shares of no par value common stock be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective; and

(6) That the application of Robert W. Rea and Floyd W. Woodcock regarding the acquisition by them of the shares of stock to which they will be entitled under said plan of Utilities Stock & Bond Corporation be, and the same hereby is, granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10757; Filed, October 23, 1942;  
12:39 p. m.]

[File No. 1-2603]

TEXAS CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY  
ORDER SETTING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1942.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, of Texas Consolidated Oil Company; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

*It is ordered*, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, November 24, 1942, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, California, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

*It is further ordered*, That John G. Clarkson, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-10834; Filed, October 26, 1942;  
11:54 p. m.]

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